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② Applicant: ABBOTT LABORATORIES One Abbott Park Road Abbott Park, Illinois 60064-3500(US)

② Inventor: Devare, Sushil G.
2492 Farnsworth Lane
Northbrook, Illinols 60062(US)
Inventor: Desai, Suresh M.
1408 Amy Lane
Libertyville, Illinols 60048(US)
Inventor: Casey, James M.
3042 Grandville, Apt. 211
Waukegan, IL 60085(US)
Inventor: Dawson, George J.
15760 Sprucewood Lane
Libertyville, IL 60048(US)
Inventor: Lesniewski, Richard R.

8706 110th Avenue Kenosha, WI 53142(US)

Inventor: Dailey, Stephen H.

472 Tyler Court

Vernon Hills, IL 60061(US) Inventor: Gutierrez, Robin A. 38549 N. Hunt Club Rd. Gurnee, IL 60031(US)

Inventor: Stewart, James Lawrence

4422 Sheffield Ct. Gurnee, IL 60031(US)

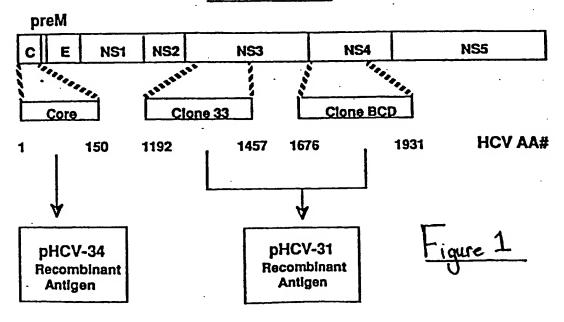
Representative: Modiano, Guido et al MODIANO, JOSIF, PISANTY & STAUB Modiano & Associati Via Meravigli, 16 I-20123 Milano(IT)

(S) Hepatitis C assay utilizing recombinant antigens.

The present invention provides unique recombinant antigens representing distinct antigenic regions of th HCV g nome which can be used as reagents for the detection of antibodies and antigen in body fluids from individuals exposed to hepatitis C virus (HCV). The present invention also provides an

assay for detecting the presence of an antibody to an HCV antigen in a sample by contacting the sampl with the recombinant antigens. Pr ferred assay formats include a screening assay, a confirmatory assay, a competition or neutralization assay and an immunodot assay.

HCV GENOME



This invention relates generally to an assay for identifying the presence in a sample of an antibody which is immunologically reactiv with a hepatitis C virus antigen and specifically to an assay for detecting a complex of an antibody and recombinant antigens representing distinct regions of the HCV genome. Recombinant antigens derived from the molecular cloning and expression in a heterologous xpression system of the synthetic DNA sequences representing distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome can be used as reagents for the detection of antibodies and antigen in body fluids from individuals exposed to hepatitis C virus (HCV).

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BACKGROUND

Acute viral hepatitis is clinically diagnosed by a well-defined set of patient symptoms, including jaundice, hepatic tenderness, and an increase in the serum levels of alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase. Additional serologic immunoassays are generally performed to diagnose the specific type of viral causative agent. Historically, patients presenting clinical hepatitis symptoms and not otherwise infected by hepatitis A, hepatitis B, Epstein-Barr or cytomegalovirus were clinically diagnosed as having non-A non-B hepatitis (NANBH) by default. The disease may result in chronic liver damage.

Each of the well-known, immunologically characterized hepatitis-inducing viruses, hepatitis A virus (HAV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), and hepatitis D virus (HDV) belongs to a separate family of viruses and has a distinctive viral organization, protein structure, and mode of replication.

Attempts to identify the NANBH virus by virtue of genomic similarity to one of the known hepatitis viruses have failed, suggesting that NANBH has a distinct organization and structure. [Fowler, et al., J. Med. Virol., 12:205-213 (1983) and Weiner, et al., J. Med. Virol., 21:239-247 (1987)].

Progress in developing assays to detect antibodies specific for NANBH has been particularly hampered by difficulties in correctly identifying antigens associated with NANBH. See, for example, Wands, J., et al., U.S. Patent 4,870,076, Wands, et al., Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci., 83:6608-6612 (1986), Ohori, et al., J. Med. Virol., 12:161-178 (1983), Bradley, et al., Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci., 84:6277-6281, (1987), Akatsuka, T., et al., J. Med. Virol, 20:43-56 (1986), Seto, B., et al., U.S. Patent Application Number 07/234,641 (available from U.S. Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service, Springfi Id, Virginia, No. 89138168), Takahashi, K., t al., European Patent Application No. 0 293 274, published November 30, 1988, and Seelig, R., et al., in PCT Application PCT/EP88/00123.

Recently, another hepatitis-inducing virus has been unequivocally identified as hepatitis C virus (HCV) by Houghton, M., et al., European Patent Application publication number 0 318 216, May 31, 1989. Related papers describing this virus include Kuo, G., et al., Science, 244:359-361 (1989) and Choo, Q., et. al, Science, 244:362-364 (1989). Houghton, M., Et al. reported isolating cDNA sequences from HCV which encode antigens which react immunologically with antibodies present in patients infected with NANBH, thus establishing that HCV is one of the viral agents causing NANBH. The cDNA sequences associated with HCV were isolated from a cDNA library prepared from the RNA obtained from pooled serum from a chimpanzee with chronic HCV infection. The cDNA library contained cDNA sequences of approximate mean size of about 200 base pairs. The cDNA library was screened for encoded epitopes expressed in clones that could bind to antibodies in sera from patients who had previously experienced NANBH.

In the European Patent Application, Houghton, M., et al. also described the preparation of several superoxide dismutase fusion polypeptides (SOD) and the use of these SOD fusion polypeptides to develop an HCV screening assay. The most complex SOD fusion polypeptide described in the European Patent Application, designated c100-3, was described as containing 154 amino acids of human SOD at the aminoterminus, 5 amino acid residues derived from the expression of a synthetic DNA adapter containing a restriction site, EcoRI, 363 amino acids derived from the expression of a cloned HCV cDNA fragment, and 5 carboxyl terminal amino acids derived from an MS2 cloning vector nucleotide sequence. The DNA sequence encoding this polypeptide was transformed into yeast cells using a plasmid. The transformed cells were cultured and expressed a 54,000 molecular weight polypeptide which was purified to about 80% purity by differential extraction.

Other SOD fusion polypeptides designated SOD-NANB₅₋₁₋₁ and SOD-NANB₈₁ were expressed in recombinant bacteria. The E.coli fusion polypeptides were purified by differential extraction and by chromatography using anion and cation exchange columns. The purification procedures were able to produce SOD-NANB₅₋₁₋₁ as about 80% pure and SOD-NAN38, as about 50% pure.

The recombinant SOD fusion polypeptides described by Houghton, M., et al. were coated on microtiter wells or polystyrene beads and used to assay serum samples. Briefly, coated microtiter wells were incubated with a sample in a diluent. After incubation, the microtit r wells were washed and then d veloped using either a radioactiv ly labelled sheep antihuman antibody or a mouse

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antihuman IgG-HRP (horseradish peroxidase) conjugate. These assays were used to detect both post acute phase and chronic phase HCV infection.

Due to the preparative methods, assay specificity required adding yeast or E.coli extracts to the samples in order to prevent undesired immunological reactions with any yeast or E.coli antibodies present in samples.

Ortho Diagnostic Systems Inc. have developed a immunoenzyme assay to detect antibodies to HCV antigens. The Ortho assay procedure is a three-stage test for serum/plasma carried out in a recombinant coated with the microwell yeast/hepatitis C virus SOD fusion polypeptide c100-3.

In the first stage, a test specimen is diluted directly in the test well and incubated for a specified length of time. If antibodies to HCV antigens are present in the specimen, antigen-antibody complexes will be formed on the microwell surface. If no antibodies are present, complexes will not be formed and the unbound serum or plasma proteins will be removed in a washing step.

In the second stage, anti-human IgG murine monoclonal antibody horseradish peroxidase conjugate is added to the microwell. The conjugate binds specifically to the antibody portion of the antigen-antibody complexes. If antigen-antibody complexes are not present, the unbound conjugate will also be removed by a washing step.

In the third stage, an enzyme detection system composed of o-phenylenediamine 2HCI (OPD) and hydrogen peroxide is added to the test well. If bound conjugate is present, the OPD will be oxidized, resulting in a colored end product. After formation of the colored end product, dilute sulfuric acid is added to the microwell to stop the colorforming detection reaction.

The intensity of the colored end product is measured with a microwell reader. The assay may be used to screen patient serum and plasma.

It is established that HCV may be transmitted by contaminated blood and blood products. In transfused patients, as many as 10% will suffer from post-transfusion hepatitis. Of these, approximately 90% are the result of infections diagnosed as HCV. The prevention of transmission of HCV by blood and blood products requires reliable, sensitive and specific diagnosis and prognostic tools to identify HCV carriers as well as contaminated blood and blood products. Thus, there exists a need for an HCV assay which uses reliable and fficient reagents and methods to accurately detect the presence of HCV antibodies in samples.

BRIEF SUMMARY

The present invention provides an improved

assay for detecting th presence of an antibody to an HCV antigen in a sample by contacting the sample with at least one recombinant protein representing a distinct antigenic region of the HCV

Recombinant antigens which are derived from the molecular cloning and expression of synthetic DNA sequences in heterologous hosts are provided. Briefly, synthetic DNA sequences which encode the desired proteins representing distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome are optimized for expression in E.coli by specific codon selection. Specifically, two recombinant proteins representing three distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome, including immunogenic regions of the c100-3 antigen and two additional non-overlapping regions upstream from the c100-3 region are described. Both proteins are expressed as chimeric fusions with E.coli CMP-KDO synthetase (CKS) gene. The first protein, expressed by plasmid pHCV-34 represents amino acids 1-150 of the HCV sequence and, based on analogy to the genomic organization of other flaviviruses, has been named HCV CKS-Core. Note that the term pHCV-34 will also refer to the fusion protein itself and that pHCV-34' will be the designation for a polypeptide representing the core region from about amino acids 1-150 of the HCV sequence prepared using other recombinant or synthetic methodologies. Other recombinant methodologies would include the preparation of pHCV-34', utilizing different expression systems. The methodology for the preparation of synthetic peptides of HCV is described in U.S. Serial No. 456,162, filed December 22, 1989, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference. The other protein is expressed by plasmid pHCV-31 and is composed of two noncontiguous coding regions located in the putative non-structural regions of HCV designated NS-3 and NS-4. The first of the two regions represents amino acids 1192-1457 of the HCV sequence (known as Clone 33) and is expressed by the plasmid pHCV-29. The fusion protein itself will also be referred to as pHCV-29 and pHCV-29' shall be the designation for a polypeptide from the NS-3 region representing from about amino acids 1192-1457 of the HCV sequence prepared using other recombinant or synthetic methodologies. The second region represents amino acids 1676-1931 of the HCV sequence and is expressed by the plasmid pHCV-23. The fusion protein will be referred to as pHCV-23 and pHCV-23' shall be the designation for a polypeptide from the NS4 region representing from about amino acids 1676-1931 of the HCV sequence prepared using oth r recombinant or synthetic methodologies. It has been designated Clone BCD based on the strategy used in its construction. Clone BCD represents the carboxyl-terminal 256 amino acids of c100-3: th amino terminal 108 amino acids of c100-3 ar not represented in Clone BCD. Th recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-31 is designated CKS-33c-BCD. The fusion protein is also designated by pHCV-31 and pHCV-31' refers to the polypeptide composed of two noncontiguous coding regions located in the putative nonstructural regions of HCV designated NS-3 and NS-4, representing from about amino acids 1192-1457 and from about 1676-1931 of the HCV sequence prepared using different recombinator synthetic methodologies. Figure 1 illustrates the position of the three HCV regions within the HCV genome. These antigens are used in the inventive immunoassays to detect the presence of HCV antibodies in samples.

One assay format according to the invention provides a screening assay for identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen. Briefly, a fluid sample is incubated with a solid support containing the two commonly bound recombinant proteins HCV pHCV-34 and pHCV-31. Finally, the antibody-antigen complex is detected. In a modification of the screening assay the solid support additionally contains recombinant polypeptide c1OO-3.

Another assay format provides a confirmatory assay for unequivocally identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen. The confirmatory assay includes synthetic peptides or recombinant antigens representing major epitopes contained within the three distinct regions of the HCV genome, which are the same regions represented by the two recombinant proteins described in the screening assay. These regions include NS4 (the c100-3 region) represented by pHCV-23, NS3 (the 33c region) represented by pHCV-29, and together with pHCV-23 (the c100-3 region) represented by pHCV-31, and a region near the 5' end of the HCV genome believed to be the core structural protein of HCV (pHCV-34). Recombinant proteins used in the confirmatory assay should have a heterologous source of antigen to that used in the primary screening assay (i.e. should not be an E.coli-derived recombinant antigen nor a recombinant antigen composed in part, of CKS sequences). Briefly, specimens repeatedly reactive in the primary screening assay are retested in the confirmatory assay. Aliquots containing identical amounts of specimen are contacted with a synthetic peptide or recombinant antigen individually coated onto a solid support. Finally, the antibody-antigen complex is detected. Seroreactivity for epitopes within the c100-3 region of th HCV g nome are confirmed by use f the synthetic peptides sp67 and sp65. The synthetic peptide sp117 can also be used to confirm seroreactivity within the c100-3 region. Seroreactivity for HCV epitopes within the putative core region of HCV are confirmed by the use of the synthetic peptide sp75. In order to confirm seroreactivity for HCV epitopes within the 33c region of HCV, a recombinant antigen is expressed as a chimeric protein with superoxide dismutase (SOD) in yeast. The synthetic peptide sp65 (representing amino acids p1866-1930 of the HCV sequence), sp67 (representing amino acids p1684-1750), sp75 (representing amino acids p1689-1805) are described in U.S. Serial No. 456,162 entitled "Hepatitis C Assay", filed December 22, 1989, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference.

Another assay format provides a competition assay or neutralization assay directed to the confirmation that positive results are not false by identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample where the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots. The first aliquot is contacted with solid support containing a bound polypeptide which contains at least one epitope of an HCV antigen under conditions suitable for complexing with the antibody to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex and the second aliquot is first contacted with the same solid support containing bound polypeptide. The preferred recombinant polypeptide is derived from pHCV-23.

Another assay format provides an immunodot assay for identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen by concurrently contacting a sample with recombinant polypeptides each containing distinct epitopes of an HCV antigen under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with at least one of the polypeptides and detecting the antibodypolypeptide complex by reacting the complex with color-producing reagents. The preferred recombinant polypeptides employed include those recombinant polypeptides derived from pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, as well as c100-3 expressed as a chimeric protein with superoxide dismutase (SOD) in yeast.

In all of the assays, the sample is preferably diluted before contacting the polypeptide absorbed on a solid support. Samples may be obtained from different biological samples such as whole blood, serum, plasma, cerebral spinal fluid, and lymphocyte or cell culture supernatants. Solid support materials may include cellulose materials, such as paper and nitrocellulose, natural and synthetic polymeric materials, such as polyacrylamid, polystyr ne, and cotton, porous gels such as silica gel, agarose, dextran and gelatin, and inorganic materials such as deactivated alumina, magnesium sul-

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fate and glass. Suitable solid support materials may be used in assays in a variety of well known physical configurations, including microtiter wells, test tubes, beads, strips, membranes, and microparticles. A preferred solid support for a non-immunodot assay is a polystyrene bead. A preferred solid support for an immnuodot assay is nitrocellulose.

Suitable methods and reagents for dectecting an antibody-antigen complex in an assay of the present invention are commercially available or known in the relevant art. Representative methods may employ detection reagents such as enzymatic, radioisotopic, fluorescent, luminescent, or chemiluminescent reagents. These reagents may be used to prepare hapten-labelled antihapten detection systems according to known procedures, for example, a biotin-labelled antibiotin system may be used to detect an antibody-antigen complex.

The present invention also encompasses assay kits including polypeptides which contain at least one epitope of an HCV antigen bound to a solid support as well as needed sample preparation reagents, wash reagents, detection reagents and signal producing reagents.

Other aspects and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art upon consideration of the following detailed description which provides illustrations of the invention in its presently preferred embodiments.

E.coli strains containing plasmids useful for constructs of the invention have been deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland on August 10, 1990, under the accession Nos. ATCC 68380 (pHCV-23), ATCC 68381 (pHCV-29), ATCC 68382 (pHCV-31), ATCC 68383 (pHCV-34) and on November 6, 1990 for E. coli strains containing plasmids useful for constructs under the accession Nos. ATCC 68458 (pHCV-50), 68459 (pHCV-57), 68460 (pHCV-103), 68461 (pHCV-102), 68462 (pHCV-51), 68463 (pHCV-105), 68464 (pHCV-107), 68465 (pHCV-104), 68466 (pHCV-45), 68467 (pHCV-48), 68468 (pHCV-49), 68469 (pHCV-58), 68470 (pHCV-101).

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIGURE 1 illustrates the HCV genome.

FIGURE 2 illustrates the use of recombinant polypeptides to identify the presence of antibodies in a chimpanzee inoculated with HCV.

FIGURE 3 illustrates the sensitivity and specificity increase in using the screening assay using pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 antigens.

FIGURE 4 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-34.

FIGURE 5 illustrates th compl te DNA and amino acid sequence of pHCV-34.

FIGURE 6 illustrates fusion protein pHCV-34.

FIGURE 7 illustrates the expression of pHCV-34 proteins in E.coli.

FIGURE 8 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-23.

FIGURE 9 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-29.

FIGURE 10 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-31.

FIGURE 11 illustrates the complete DNA and amino acid sequence of pHCV-31.

FIGURE 12 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-31.

FIGURE 13 illustrates the expression of pHCV-29 in E.coli.

FIGURE 14 illustrates the expression of pHCV-23 in E.coli.

FIGURE 15 illustrates the expression of pHCV-31 in E.coli.

FIGURE 16 illustrates the increased sensitivity using the screening assay utilizing the pHCV-34.

FIGURE 17 illustrates the increased specificity with the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31.

FIGURE 18 illustrates the results in hemodialysis patients using the screening and confirmatory assays.

FIGURE 19 illustrates earlier detection of HCV in a hemodialysis patient using the screening assay.

FIGURE 20 illustrates the results of the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 on samples from individuals with acute NANBH.

FIGURE 21 illustrates the results of the confirmatory assay of the same population group as in Figure 20.

FIGURE 22 illustrates the results of the screening and confirmatory assays on individuals infected with chronic NANBH.

FIGURE 23 illustrates preferred buffers, pH conditions, and spotting concentrations for the HCV immunodot assay.

FIGURE 24 illustrates the results of the HCV immunodot assay.

FIGURE 25 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-45.

FIGURE 26 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-45.

FIGURE 27 illustrates the expression of pHCV-45 in E.coli.

FIGURE 28 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-48.

FIGURE 29 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequ nce of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-48.

FIGURE 30 illustrates the expression of pHCV-48 in E.coli.

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FIGURE 31 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-51.

FIGURE 32 illustrates th DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-51.

FIGURE 33 illustrates the expression of pHCV-51 in E.coli.

FIGURE 34 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-

FIGURE 35 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-50.

FIGURE 36 illustrates the expression of pHCV-50 in E.coli.

FIGURE 37 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-49.

FIGURE 38 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-49.

FIGURE 39 illustrates the expression of pHCV-49 in E.coli.

FIGURE 40 illustrates an immunoblot of pHCV-23, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-51, pHCV-50 and pHCV-49.

FIGURE 41 illustrates the fusion proteins pHCV-24, pHCV-57, pHCV-58.

FIGURE 42 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-57.

FIGURE 43 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-58.

FIGURE 44 illustrates the expression of pHCV-24, pHCV-57, and pHCV-58 in E.coli.

FIGURE 45 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-105.

FIGURE 46 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-105.

FIGURE 47 illustrates the expression of pHCV-105 in E.coli.

FIGURE 48 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-103.

FIGURE 49 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-103.

FIGURE 50 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-

FIGURE 51 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-101.

FIGURE 52 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-

FIGURE 53 illustrat s the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen xpr ssed by pHCV-102.

FIGURE 54 illustrates th xpression of pHCV-102 in E.coli.

FIGURE 55 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-107.

FIGURE 56 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-107.

FIGURE 57 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-104.

FIGURE 58 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-104.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention is directed to an assay to detect an antibody to an HCV antigen in a sample. Human serum or plasma is preferably diluted in a sample diluent and incubated with a polystyrene bead coated with a recombinant polypeptide that represents a distinct antigenic region of the HCV genome. If antibodies are present in the sample they will form a complex with the antigenic polypeptide and become affixed to the polystyrene bead. After the complex has formed, unbound materials and reagents are removed by washing the bead and the bead-antigen-antibody complex is reacted with a solution containing horseradish peroxidase labeled goat antibodies directed against human antibodies. This peroxidase enzyme then binds to the antigen-antibody complex already fixed to the bead. In a final reaction the horseradish peroxidase is contacted with o-phenylenediamine and hydrogen peroxide which results in a yelloworange color. The intensity of the color is proportional to the amount of antibody which initially binds to the antigen fixed to the bead.

The preferred recombinant polypeptides having HCV antigenic epitopes were selected from portions of the HCV genome which encoded polypeptides which possessed amino acid sequences similar to other known immunologically reactive agents and which were identified as having some immunological reactivity. (The immunological reactivity of a polypeptide was initially identified by reacting the cellular extract of E.coli clones which had been transformed with cDNA fragments of the HCV genome with HCV infected serum. Polypeptides expressed by clone containing the incorporated cDNA were immunologically reactive with serum known to contain antibody to HCV antigens.) An analysis of a given amino acid sequence, however, only provides rough guides to predicting immunological reactivity. There is no invariably predictable way to ensure immunological activity short of preparing a given amino acid sequence and testing the suspected sequence in an assay.

The use of recombinant polypeptides representing distinct antig nic regions of th HCV genome to detect the presence of an antibody to

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an HCV antigen is illustrated in Figure 2. The course of HCV infection in the chimpanzee, Pan, was followed with one assay using recombinant c1OO-3 polypeptide and with another improved assay, using the two recombinant antigens CKS-Core (pHCV-34) and pHCV-33c-BCD (pHCV-31) expressed by the plasmids pHCV-34 and pHCV-31, respectively. The assay utilizing the recombinant pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 proteins detected plasma antibody three weeks prior to detection of antibody by the assay using c100-3.

A summary of the results of a study which followed the course of HCV infection in Pan and six other chimpanzees using the two assays described above is summarized in Figure 3. Both assays gave negative results before inoculation and both assays detected the presence of antibodies after the animal had been infected with HCV. However, in the comparison of the two assays, the improved screening assay using pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected seroconversion to HCV antigens at an earlier or equivalent bleed date in six of the seven chimpanzees. Data from these chimpanzee studies clearly demonstrate that overall detection of HCV antibodies is greatly increased with the assay utilizing the pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 proteins. This test is sufficiently sensitive to detect seroconversion during the acute phase of this disease, as defined as an elevation in ALT levels, in most animals. Equally important is the high degree of specificity of the test as no pre-inoculation specimens were reactive.

The polypeptides useful in the practice of this invention are produced using recombinant technologies. The DNA sequences which encode the desired polypeptides are preferably assembled from fragments of the total desired sequence. Synthetic DNA fragments of the HCV genome can be synthesized based on their corresponding amino acid sequences. Once the amino acid sequence is chosen, this is then reverse translated to determine the complementary DNA sequence using codons optimized to facilitate expression in the chosen system. The fragments are generally prepared using well known automated processes and apparatus. After the complete sequence has been prepared the desired sequence is incorporated into an expression vector which is transformed into a host cell. The DNA sequence is then expressed by the host cell to give the desired polypeptide which is harvested from the host cell or from the medium in which the host cell is cultured. When smaller peptides are to be made using recombinant technologi s it may be advantageous to prepare a single DNA sequence which encodes several copies of the desired polypeptide in a connected chain. The long chain is then isolated and th chain is cleaved into the shorter, desired sequences.

The methodology of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) may also be employed to develop PCR amplified genes from any portion of the HCV genome, which in turn may then be cloned and expressed in a manner similar to the synthetic genes.

Vector systems which can be used include plant, bacterial, yeast, insect, and mammalian expression systems. It is preferred that the codons are optimized for expression in the system used.

A preferred expression system utilizes a carrier gene for a fusion system where the recombinant HCV proteins are expressed as a fusion protein of an E.coli enzyme, CKS (CTP:CMP-3-deoxy-manno-octulosonate cytidylyl transferase or CMP-KDO synthetase). The CKS method of protein synthesis is disclosed in U.S. Patent Applications Serial Nos. 167,067 and 276,263 filed March 11, 1988 and November 23, 1988, respectively, by Bolling (EPO 891029282) which enjoy common ownership and are incorporated herein by reference.

Other expression systems may be utilized including the lambda PL vector system whose features include a strong lambda pL promoter, a strong three-frame translation terminator rmBtl, and translation starting at an ATG codon.

In the present invention, the amino acid sequences encoding for the recombinant HCV antigens of interest were reverse translated using codons optimized to facilitate high level expression in E.coli. Individual oligonucleotides were synthesized by the method of oligonucleotide directed double-stranded break repair disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 883,242, filed July 8, 1986 by Mandecki (EPO 87109357.1) which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by individual Alternatively, the oligonucleotides may be synthesized on the Applied Biosystem 380A DNA synthesizer using methods and reagents recommended by the manufacturer. The DNA sequences of the individual oligonucleotides were confirmed using the Sanger dideoxy chain termination method (Sanger et al., J. Mole. Biol., 162:729 (1982)). These individual gene fragments were then annealed and ligated together and cloned as EcoRI-BamHI subfragments in the CKS fusion vector pJO200. After subsequent DNA sequence confirmation by the Sanger dideoxy chain termination method, the subfragments were digested with appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated and cloned again as an EcoRI-BarnHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJO200. The resulting clones were mapped to identify a hybrid gene consisting of the EcoRI-BamHI HCV fragment inserted at the 3' end of the CKS (CMP-KDO synthetase) gene. The resultant fusion proteins, under control of the lac promoter, consist of 239 amino acids of th CKS protein fused to th

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various regions of HCV.

The synthesis, cloning, and characterization of the recombinant polypeptides as well as the preferred formats for assays using these polypeptides are provided in the following examples. Examples 1 and 2 describe the synthesis and cloning of CKS-Core and CKS-33-BCD, respectively. Example 3 describes a screening assay. Example 4 describes a confirmatory assay. Example 5 describes a competition assay. Example 6 describes an immunodot assay.

REAGENTS AND ENZYMES

Media such as Luria-Bertani (LB) and Superbroth II (Dri Form) were obtained from Gibco Laboratories Life Technologies, Inc., Madison Wisconsin. Restriction enzymes, Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase I, T4 DNA ligase, T4 polynucleotide kinase, nucleic acid molecular weight standards, M13 sequencing system, X-gal (5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indonyl-β-D-galactoside), IPTG (isopropyl-β-Dthiogalactoside), glycerol, Dithiothreitol, 4-chloro-1naphthol were purchased from Boehringer Mannheim Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Indiana; or New England Biolabs, Inc., Beverly, Massachusetts; or Bethesda Research Laboratories Life Technologies, Inc., Gaithersburg, Maryland. Prestained protein acrylamide weight standards, molecular (crystallized, electrophoretic grade 99%); N-N'-N,N,N',N',-Methylene-bis-acrylamide (BIS); Tetramethylethylenediamine (TEMED) and sodium dodecylsulfate (SDS) were purchased from BioRad Laboratories, Richmond, California. Lysozyme and ampicillin were obtained from Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, Missouri. Horseradish peroxidase (HRPO) labeled secondary antibodies were obtained from Kirkegaard & Perry Laboratories, Inc., Gaithersburg, Maryland. Seaplaque® agarose (low melting agarose) was purchased from FMC Bioproducts, Rockland, Maine.

T50E10 contained 50mM Tris, pH 8.0, 10mM EDTA; 1X TG contained 100mM Tris, pH 7.5 and 10% glycerol; 2X SDS/PAGE loading buffer consisted of 15% glycerol, 5% SDS, 100mM Tris base, 1M β -mercaptoethanol and 0.8% Bromophenol blue dye; TBS container 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, and 150 mM sodium chloride; Blocking solution consisted of 5% Carnation nonfat dry milk in TBS.

HOST CELL CULTURES, DNA SOURCES AND VECTORS

E.coli JM103 cells, pUC8, pUC18, pUC19 and M13 cloning vectors were purchased from Pharmacia LKB Biot chnology, Inc., Piscataway, New Jersey; Competent EpicureanTM coli stains XL1-

Blue and JM109 were purchased from Stratagene Cloning Systems, LaJolla, California. RR1 cells were obtained from Coli Genetic Stock Center, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; and E.coli CAG456 cells from Dr. Carol Gross, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. Vector pRK248.clts was obtained from Dr. Donald R. Helinski, University of California, San Diego, California.

GENERAL METHODS

All restriction enzyme digestion were performed according to suppliers' instructions. At least 5 units of enzyme were used per microgram of DNA, and sufficient incubation was allowed to complete digestion of DNA. Standard procedures were used for minicell lysate DNA preparation, phenolchloroform extraction, ethanol precipitation of DNA, restriction analysis of DNA on agarose, and low melting agarose gel purification of DNA fragments (Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning. A Laboratory Manual [New York: Cold Spring Harbor, 1982]). Plasmid isolations from E.coli strains used the alkali lysis procedure and cesium chloride-ethidium bromide density gradient method (Maniatis et al., supra). Standard buffers were used for T4 DNA ligase and T4 polynucleotide kinase (Maniatis et al., supra).

EXAMPLE 1. CKS-CORE

A. Construction of the Plasmid pJ0200

The cloning vector pJO200 allows the fusion of recombinant proteins to the CKS protein. The plasmid consists of the plasmid pBR322 with a modified lac promoter fused to a KdsB gene fragment (encoding the first 239 of the entire 248 amino acids of the E.coli CMP-KDO synthetase of CKS protein), and a synthetic linker fused to the end of the KdsB gene fragment. The cloning vector pJO200 is a modification of vector pTB210. The synthetic linker includes: multiple restriction sites for insertion of genes; translational stop signals, and the trpA rho-independent transcriptional terminator. The CKS method of protein synthesis as well as CKS vectors including pTB210 are disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 167,067 and 276,263, filed March 11, 1988 and November 23, 1988, respectively, by Bolling (EPO 891029282) which enjoy common ownership, and are herein incorporated by reference.

B. Preparation of HCV CKS-Cor Expression Vector

Six individual nucleotid s representing amino

acids 1-150 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 466 base pair EcoRl-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJO200 as presented in Figure 4. The complete DNA sequence of this plasmid, designated pHCV-34, and the entire amino acid sequence of the pHCV-34 recombinant antigen produced is presented in Figur 5. The resultant fusion protein HCV CKS-Core, consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, seven amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and the first 150 amino acids of HCV as illustrated in Figure 6.

The pHCV-34 plasmid and the CKS plasmid pTB210 were transformed into E.coli K-12 strain xL-1 (recAl, endAl, gyrA96, thi-1, hsdRl7, supE44, relAl, lac/F', proAB, laclqZDM15, TN10) cells made competent by the calcium chloride method. In these constructions the expression of the CKS fusion proteins was under the control of the lac promoter and was induced by the addition of IPTG. These plasmids replicated as independent elements, were nonmobilizable and were maintained at approximately 10-30 copies per cell.

C. Characterization of Recombinant HCV-Core

In order to establish that clone pHCV-34 expressed the unique HCV-CKS Core protein, the pHCV-34/XL-1 culture was grown overnight at 37°C in growth media consisting of yeast extract, trytone, phosphate salts, glucose, and ampicillin. When the culture reached an OD600 of 1.0, IPTG was added to a final concentration of 1mM to induce expression. Samples (1.5 ml) were removed at 1 hour intervals, and cells were pelleted and resuspended to an OD600 of 1.0 in 2X SDS/PAGE loading buffer. Aliquots (15ul) of the prepared samples were separated on duplicate 12.5% SDS/PAGE gels.

One gel was fixed in a solution of 50% methanol and 10% acetic acid for 20 minutes at room temperature, and then stained with 0.25% Coomassie blue dye in a solution of 50% methanol and 10% acetic acid for 30 minutes. Destaining was carried out using a solution of 10% methanol and 7% acetic acid for 3-4 hours, or until a clear background was obtained.

Figure 7 presents the expression of pHCV-34 proteins in E.coli. Molecular weight standards were run in Lane M. Lane 1 contains the plasmid pJ0200-the CKS vector without the HCV sequence. The arrows on the left indicate the mobilities of the molecular weight markers from top to bottom: 110,000; 84,000; 47,000; 33,000; 24,000; and 16,000 daltons. The arrows on the right indicate the mobilities of the recombinant HCV prot ins. Lane 2 contains the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-34 expressing CKS-Core (amino acids 1 to 150) prior to

induction; and Lane 3 after 3 hours of induction. The results show that the recombinant protein pHCV-34 has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 48,000 daltons. This compares acceptably with the predicted molecular mass of 43,750 daltons.

Proteins from the second 12.5% SDS/PAGE gel were electrophoretically transferred to nitrocellulose for immunoblotting. The nitrocellulose sheet containing the transferred proteins was incubated with Blocking Solution for one hour and incubated overnight at 4°C with HCV patients' sera diluted in TBS containing E.coli K-12 strain XL-1 lysate. The nitrocellulose sheet was washed three times in TBS, then incubated with HRPO-labeled goat antihuman IgG, diluted in TBS containing 10% fetal calf sera. The nitrocellulose was washed three times with TBS and the color was developed in TBS containing 2 mg/ml 4-chloro-1-napthol, 0.02% hydrogen peroxide and 17% methanol. Clone HCV-34 demonstrated a strong immunoreactive band at 48,000 daltons with the HCV patients' sera. Thus, the major protein in the Coomassie stained protein gel was immunoreactive. Normal human serum did not react with any component of pHCV-34.

EXAMPLE 2. HCV CKS-33C-BCD

A. Preparation of HCV CKS-33c-BCD Expression Vector

The construction of this recombinant clone expressing the HCV CKS-33-BCD antigen was carried out in three steps described below. First, a clone expressing the HCV CKS-BCD antigen was constructed, designated pHCV-23. Second, a clone expressing the HCV CKS-33 antigen was constructed, designated pHCV-29. Lastly, the HCV BCD region was excised from pHCV-23 and inserted into pHCV-29 to construct a clone expressing the HCV CKS-33-BCD antigen, designated pHCV-31.

To construct the plasmid pHCV-23, thirteen individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1676-1931 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as three separate EcoRI-BamHI subfragments into the CKS fusion vector pJO200. After subsequent DNA sequence confirmation, the three subfragments, designated B, C, and D respectively, were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated together, and cloned as a 781 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJO200, as illustrated in Figure 8. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-23, expresses the HCV CKS-BCD antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-BCD antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, seven amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 256 amino acids from the

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HCV NS4 region (amino acids 1676-1931, and 10 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences.

To construct the plasmid pHCV-29 twelve individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1192-1457 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as two separate EcoRI-BarnHI subfragments in the CKS fusion vector pJO200. After subsequent DNA sequence confirmation, the two subfragments were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated together and cloned again as an 816 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJO200, as illustrated in Figure 9. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-29, expresses the CKS-33 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-33 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 266 amino acids from the HCV NS3 region (amino acids 1192-1457).

To construct the plasmid pHCV-31, the 781 base pair EcoRl-BamHI fragment from pHCV-23 representing the HCV-BCD region was linker-adapted to produce a Cla1-BamH1 fragment which was then gel purified and ligated into pHCV-29 at the Cla1-BamH1 sites as illustrated in Figure 10. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-31, expresses the pHCV-31 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The complete DNA sequence of pHCV-31 and the entire amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-33-BCD recombinant antigen produced is presented in Figure 11. The HCV CKS-33-BCD antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 266 amino acids of the HCV NS3 region (amino acids 1192-1457), 2 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 256 amino acids of the HCV NS4 region (amino acids 1676-1931), and 10 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 12 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-31 antigen.

The pHCV-31 plasmid was transformed into E.coli K-12 strain XL-1 in a manner similar to the pHCV-34 and CKS-pTB210 plasmids of Example 1.

B. Characterization of Recombinant HCV CKS-33-BCD

Characterization of pHCV CKS-33-BCD was carried out in a manner similar to pHCV CKS-Core of Example 1. pHCV-23, pHCV SDS/PAGE gels were run for E.coli lysates containing the plasmids pHCV-29 (Figure 13), pHCV-23 (Figure 14), and pHCV-31 (Figure 15) expressing the recombinant fusion proteins CKS-33c, CKS-BCD, and CKS-33-BCD, respectively. For all three figures, molecular weight standards w re run in Lane M, with th arrows on the left indicating mobilities of the mo-

lecular weight markers the from top to bottom: 110,000; 84,000; 47,000; 33,000; 24,000; and 16,000 daltons. In Figure 13, Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-29 expressing HCV CKS-33c (amino acids 1192 to 1457) prior to induction and lane 2 after 4 hours induction. These results show that the recombinant pHCV-29 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 60,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 54,911.

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In Figure 14, Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pJO200- the CKS vector without the HCV sequence. Lane 2, contained pHCV-20 expressing the HCV CKS-B (amino acids 1676 to 1790). Lane 3, contained the fusion protein pHCV-23 (amino acids 1676-1931). These results show that the recombinant pHCV-23 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 55,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 55,070 daltons.

In Figure 15, Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pJO200 the CKS vector without the HCV sequences. Lane 2 contained pHCV-31 expressing the CKS-33c-BCD fusion protein (amino acids 1192 to 1447 and 1676 to 1931) prior to induction and lane 3 after 2 hours induction. These results show that the recombinant pHCV-31 (CKS-33c-BCD) fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 90,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 82,995 daltons.

An immunoblot was also run on one of the SDS/PAGE gels derived from the pHCV-31/X1-1 culture. Human serum from an HCV exposed individual reacted strongly with the major pHCV-31 band at 90,000 daltons. Normal human serum did not react with any component of the pHCV-31 (CKS-33-BCD) preparations.

EXAMPLE 3. SCREENING ASSAY

The use of recombinant polypeptides which contain epitopes within c100-3 as well as epitopes from other antigenic regions from the HCV genome, provide immunological assays which have increased sensitivity and may be more specific than HCV immunological assays using epitopes within c100-3 alone.

In the presently preferred screening assay, the procedure uses two E.coli expressed recombinant proteins, CKS-Core (pHCV-34) and CKS-33-BCD (pHCV-31), representing three distinct regions of the HCV genome. These recombinant polypeptides wer pr pared following procedures described above. In the screening assay, both recombinant antigens are coated onto the same polystyrene bead. In a modification of the screening assay the

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polystyrene bead may also be coated with the SOD-fusion polypeptide c100-3.

The polystyren beads are first washed with distilled water and propanol and then incubated with a solution containing recombinant pHCV-31 diluted to 0.5 to 2.0 ug/ml and pHCV-34 diluted to 0.1 to 0.5 ug/ml in 0.1 M NaH2PO4 *H20 with 0.4M NaC1 and 0.0022% Triton X-100, pH 6.5. The beads are incubated in the antigen solution for 2 hours (plus or minus 10 minutes) at 38-42 °C, washed in PBS and soaked in 0.1% (w/v) Triton X-100 in PBS for 60 minutes at 38-42 °C. The beads are then washed two times in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), overcoated with a solution of 5.0% (w/v) bovine serum albumin (BSA) in PBS for 60 minutes at 38-42 °C and washed one time in PBS. Finally, the beads are overcoated with 5% (w/v) sucrose in PBS, and dried under nitrogen or air.

The polystyrene beads coated with pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 are used in an antibody capture format. Ten microliters of sample are added to the wells of the reaction tray along with 400 ul of a sample diluent and the recombinant coated bead. The sample diluent consists of 10% (v/v) bovine serum and 20% (v/v) goat serum in 20 mM Tris phosphate buffer containing 0.15% (v/v) Triton X-100, 1%(w/v) BSA, 1% E.coli lysate and 500 ug/ml or less CKS lysate. When the recombinant yeast c100-3 polypeptide is used, antibodies to yeast antigens which may be present in a sample are reacted with yeast extracts which are added to the sample diluent (typically about 200 ug/ml). The addition of yeast extracts to the sample diluent is used to prevent false positive results. The final material is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles, and preserved with 0.1% sodium azide.

After one hour of incubation at 40°C, the beads are washed and 200 ul of conjugate is added to the wells of the reaction tray.

The preferred conjugate is goat anti-human IgG horseradish peroxidase conjugate. Concentrated conjugate is titered to determine a working concentration. A twenty-fold concentrate of the working conjugate solution is then prepared by diluting the concentrate in diluent. The 20X concentrate is steril filtered and stored in plastic bottles.

The conjugate diluent includes 10% (v/v) bovine serum, 10% (v/v) goat serum and 0.15% Triton-X100 in 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 7.5 with 0.01% gentamicin sulfate, 0.01% thimerosal and red dye. The conjugate is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles.

Anti-HCV positive control is prepared from plasma units positive for antibodies to HCV. The pool of units used includes plasma with antibodies reactive to pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. The units are recalcified and heat inactivated at 59-61 °C for 12 hours with constant stirring. The pool is aliquoted

and stored at -20°C or at 2-8°C. For each lot of positive control, the stock solution is diluted with negative control containing 0.1% sodium azid as a preservative. The final material is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles.

Anti-HCV negative control is prepared from recalcified human plasma, negative for antibodies to pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 proteins of HCV. The plasma is also negative for antibodies to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and negative for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg). The units are pooled, and 0.1% sodium azide is added as a preservative. The final material is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles.

After one hour of incubation with the conjugate at 40°C, the beads are washed, exposed to the OPD substrate for thirty minutes at room temperature and the reaction terminated by the addition of 1 N H₂SO₄. The absorbance is read at 492 nm.

In order to maintain acceptable specificity, the cutoff for the assay should be at least 5-7 standard deviations above the absorbance value of the normal population mean. In addition, it has generally been observed that acceptable specificity is obtained when the population mean runs at a sample to cutoff (S/CO) value of 0.25 or less. Consistent with these criteria, a "preclinical" cutoff for the screening assay was selected which clearly separated most of the presumed "true negative" from "true positive" specimens. The cutoff value was calculated as the sum of the positive control mean absorbance value multiplied by 0.25 and the negative control mean absorbance value. The cutoff may be expressed algebraically as:

Cutoff value = 0.25 PCx + NCx.

Testing may be performed by two methods which differ primarily in the degree of automation and the mechanism for reading the resulting color development in the assay. One method is referred to as the manual or Quantumt_{tm} method because Quantum or Quantumatic is used to read absorbance at 492 nm. It is also called the manual method because sample pipetting, washing and reagent additions are generally done manually by the technician, using appropriately calibrated pipettes, dispensers and wash instruments. The second method is referred to as the PPC method and utilizes the automated Abbott Commander^R system. This system employs a pipetting device referred to as the Sample Management Center (SMC) and a wash/dispense/read device r ferred to as the Parallel Processing Center (PPC) disclosed in the Abbott Disclosure No. 17256 entitled "Simultaneous Assay for Detecting On Or Mor Analytes" the inv ntor of which is William E.

Brown, III. The optical reader used in the PPC has dual wavelength capabilities that can measure differential absorbencies (peak band and side band) from the sample wells. These readings are converted into results by the processor's Control Center

Screening Assay Performance

1. Serum/Plasma From Inoculated Chimpanzees

As previously described, Table I summarizes the results of a study which followed the course of HCV infection in seven chimpanzees using a screening assay which utilized the c100-3 polypeptide, and the screening assay which utilized pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. Both assays gave negative results before inoculation and both assays detected the presence of antibodies after the animal had been infected with HCV. However, in the comparison of the two assays, the assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 detected seroconversion to HCV antigens at an earlier or equivalent bleed date in six of the seven chimpanzees. Data from these chimpanzee studies clearly demonstrate that overall detection of HCV antibodies is greatly increased with the assay utilizing the pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 proteins. This test is sufficiently sensitive to detect seroconversion during the acute phase of this disease, as defined as an elevation in ALT levels, in most animals. Equally important is the high degree of specificity of the test as no pre-inoculation specimens were reactive.

2. Non-A, Non-B Panel II (H. Alter, NIH)

A panel of highly pedigreed human sera from Dr. H. Alter, NIH, Bethesda, MD., containing infectious HCV sera, negative sera and other disease controls were tested. A total of 44 specimens were present in the panel.

Six of seven sera which were "proven infectious" in chimpanzees were positive in both the screening assay using c100-3 as well as in the screening assay utilizing the recombinant proteins pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. These six reactive specimens were obtained from individuals with chronic hepatitis. All six of the reactive specimens were confirmed positive using synthetic peptide sp67. One specimen obtained during the acute phase of NANB post-transfusion hepatitis was non-reactive in both screening assays.

In the group labeled "probable infectious" were three samples taken from the same post transfusion hepatitis patient. The first two acute phase samples were negative in both assays, but the third sample was reactive in both assay. The disease control samples and pedigreed negative controls

were uniformly negative.

All sixteen specimens detected as positive by both screening assays were confirmed by the spll7 confirmatory assay (Figure 16). In addition, specimens 10 and 29 were newly detected in the screening assay utilizing the recombinant pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 antigens and were reactive by the sp75 confirmatory assay. Specimen 39 was initially reactive in the screening test utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31, but upon retesting was negative and could not be confirmed by the confirmatory assays.

In summary, both screening tests identified 6 of 6 chronic NANBH carriers and 1 of 4 acute NANBH samples. Paired specimens from an implicated donor were non-reactive in the screening test utilizing c100-3 but were reactive in the screening test with pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. Thus, the screening test utilizing the recombinant antigens pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 appears to be more sensitive than the screening assay utilizing c100-3. None of the disease control specimens or pedigreed negative control specimens were reactive in either screening assay.

CBER Reference Panel

A reference panel for antibody to Hepatitis C was received from the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER). This 10 member panel consists of eight reactive samples diluted in normal human sera negative for antibody to HCV and two sera that contain no detectable antibody to HCV. This panel was run on the Ortho first generation HCV EIA assay, the screening assay utilizing c100-3 and the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. The assay results are presented in Figure 17

The screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 detected all six of the HCV positive or borderline sample dilutions. The two non-reactive sample dilutions (709 and 710) appear to be diluted well beyond endpoint of antibody detectability for both screening assays. A marked increase was observed in the sample to cutoff values for three of the members on the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 compared to the screening assay utilizing c100-3 or the Ortho first generation test. All repeatably reactive specimens were confirmed.

EXAMPLE 4. CONFIRMATORY ASSAY

The confirmatory assay provides a means for unequivocally identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen. The confirmatory assay includes synthetic peptides or recombinant antigens representing major epitopes contained within the three distinct re-

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gions of the HCV genome, which are the same regions represented by the two recombinant antigens described in the screening assay. Recombinant proteins used in the confirmatory assay should have a heterologous source of antigen to that used in the primary screening assay (i.e. should not be an E.coli-derived recombinant antigen nor a recombinant antigen composed in part, of CKS sequences). Specimens repeatedly reactive in the primary screening assay are retested in the confirmatory assay. Aliquots containing identical amounts of specimen are contacted with a synthetic peptide or recombinant antigen individually coated onto a polystyrene bead. Seroreactivity for epitopes within the c100-3 region of the HCV genome are confirmed by use of the synthetic peptides sp67 and sp65. The synthetic peptide sp117 can also be used to confirm seroreactivity with the c100-3 region. Seroreactivity for HCV epitopes within the putative core region of HCV are confirmed by the use of the synthetic peptide sp75. In order to confirm seroreactivity for HCV epitopes within the 33c region of HCV, a recombinant antigen expressed as a chimeric protein with superoxide dismutase (SOD) in yeast is used. Finally, the antibody-antigen complex is detected.

The assay protocols were similar to those described in Example 3 above. The peptides are each individually coated onto polystyrene beads and used in an antibody capture format similar to that described for the screening assay. Ten microliters of specimen are added to the wells of a reaction tray along with 400 ul of a specimen diluent and a peptide coated bead. After one hour of incubation at 40°C, the beads are washed and 200 ul of conjugate (identical to that described in Example 3) is added to the wells of the reaction tray. After one hour of incubation at 40°C, the beads are washed, exposed to the OPD substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature and the reaction terminated by the addition of 1 N H₂SO₄. The absorbance is read at 492 nm. The cutoff value for the peptide assay is 4 times the mean of the negative control absorbance value.

1. Panels containing Specimens "At Risk" for HCV Infection.

A group of 233 specimens representing 23 hemodialysis patients all with clinically diagnosed NANBH were supplied by Gary Gitnick, M.D. at the University of California, Los Angeles Center for the Health Sciences. These samples which were tested in by the screening assay utilizing c100-3 were subsequently tested in th screening assay which uses pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. A total of 7/23 patients (30.44%) were reactive in the c100-3 screening assay, with a total of 36 repeat reactive speci-

mens. Ten of 23 patients (43.48%) were reactive by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34, with a total of 70 repeatable reactives among the available specimens (Figure 18). Two specimens were unavailable for testing. All of the 36 repeatedly reactive specimens detected in the c100-3 screening assay were confirmed by synthetic peptide confirmatory assays. A total of 34 of these 36 were repeatedly reactive on HCV EIA utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31: two specimens were not available for testing. Of the 36 specimens additionally detected by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31, 9 were confirmed by the core peptide confirmatory assay (sp75) and 27 were confirmed by the SOD-33c confirmatory assay.

In summary these data indicate that detection of anti-HCV by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 may occur at an equivalent bleed date or as many as 9 months earlier, when compared to the c100-3 screening assay. Figure 19 depicts earlier detection by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 in a hemodialysis patient.

5. Acute/Chronic Non-A, Non-B Hepatitis

A population of specimens was identified from individuals diagnosed as having acute or chronic NANBH. Specimens from individuals with acute cases of NANBH were received from Gary Gitnick, M.D. at the University of California, Los Angeles Center for Health Sciences. The diagnosis of acute hepatitis was based on the presence of a cytolytic syndrome (ALT levels greater than 2X the upper normal limit) on at least 2 serum samples for a duration of less than 6 months with or without other biological abnormalities and clinical symptoms. All specimens were also negative for IgM antibodies to Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) and were negative for Hepatitis B surface Ag when tested with commercially available tests. Specimens from cases of chronic NANBH were obtained from two clinical sites. Individuals were diagnosed as having chronic NANBH based on the following criteria: persistently elevated ALT levels, liver biopsy results, and/or the absence of detectable HBsAg. Specimens with biopsy results were further categorized as either chronic active NANBH, chronic persistent NANBH, or chronic NANBH with cirrhosis.

These specimens were tested by both the c100-3 screening assay and the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31. The latter testing was performed in replicates of two by both the Quantum and PPC methods.

Community Acquired NANBH (Acute)

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The c100-3 screening assay detected 2 of 10 specimens (20.00%) as repeatedly reactive, both of which were confirmed. The screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected both of these specimens plus and additional 2 specimens (Figure 20). These 2 specimens were confirmed by sp75 (see Figure 21).

Acute Post-Transfusion NANBH

The c100-3 assay detected 4 of 32 specimens (12.50%) as repeatedly reactive, all of which was confirmed. The screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected 3 out of these 4 specimens (75%) as reactive. The one sample that was missed had an S/CO of 0.95 by the latter screening test. This sample was confirmed by the sp67 peptide (Figure 20). In addition, the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected 11 specimens not reactive in the c100-3 screening assay. Of the 9 specimens available for confirmation, 8 were confirmed by sp75 and 1 could not be confirmed but had an S/CO of 0.90 in the sp65 confirmatory test. (see Figure 21).

Chronic NANBH

A summary of the results on these populations is shown in Figure 22. Overall, 155 of 164 (94.5%) chronic NANBH samples were detected by the screening test utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 using either Quantum or PPC. The 155 reactive samples were all confirmed in alternate assays using synthetic peptides based on sequences from either the c100, 33c or core regions of the HCV genome. In contrast, only 138 of 164 (84.1%) specimens were positive by the c100-3 assay. All but one of the 138 c100-3 samples were detected as positive by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. The one discordant specimen was not confirmed by either synthetic or neutralization assays. Conversely, there were 17 confirmed specimens which were positive only by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31.

The results indicate that the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 is more sensitive than the current test in detecting HCV positive individuals within chronically infected NANBH populations.

EXAMPLE 5. Competition ASSAY

The recombinant polypeptides containing antig nic HCV pitopes are useful for competition assays. To perform a neutralization assay, a recombinant polypeptid repr senting pitopes within th c100-3 region such as CKS-BCD (pHCV-23) is solubilized and mixed with a sample diluent to a

final concentration of 0.5-50 ug/ml. Ten microliters of specimen or diluted specimen is added to a reaction well followed by 400 ul of the sample diluent containing the recombinant polypeptide and if desired, the mixture may be preincubated for about fifteen minutes to two hours. A bead coated with c100-3 antigen is then added to the reaction well and incubated for one hour at 40°C. After washing, 200 ul of a peroxidase labeled goat antihuman lgG in conjugate diluent is added and incubated for one hour at 40°C. After washing, OPD substrate is added and incubated at room temperature for thirty minutes. The reaction is terminated by the addition of 1 N sulfuric acid and the absorbance read at 492 nm.

Samples containing antibodies to the c100-3 antigen generate a reduced signal caused by the competitive binding of the peptides to these antibodies in solution. The percentage of competitive binding may be calculated by comparing the absorbance value of the sample in the presence of a recombinant polypeptide to the absorbance value of the sample assayed in the absence of a recombinant polypeptide at the same dilution.

EXAMPLE 6. INMUNODOT ASSAY

The immunodot assay system uses a panel of purified recombinant polypeptides placed in an array on a nitrocellulose solid support. The prepared solid support is contacted with a sample and captures specific antibodies to HCV antigens. The captured antibodies are detected by a conjugate-specific reaction. Preferably, the conjugate specific reaction is quantified using a reflectance optics assembly within an instrument which has been described in U.S. Patent Applications Serial No. 07/227,408 filed August 2, 1988. The related U.S. Patent Applications Serial Nos. 07/227,272, 07/227,586 and 07/227,590 further describe specific methods and apparatus useful to perform an immunodot assay. The assay has also been described in U.S. Application Serial No. 07/532,489 filed June 6, 1990. Briefly, a nitrocellulose-base test cartridge is treated with multiple antigenic polypeptides. Each polypeptide is contained within a specific reaction zone on the test cartridge. After all the antigenic polypeptides have been placed on the nitrocellulose, excess binding sites on the nitrocellulose are blocked. The test cartridge is then contacted with a sample such that each antigenic polypeptide in each reaction zone will react if the sample contains the appropriate antibody. After reaction, the t st cartridge is washed and any antigen-antibody reactions are identified using suitable well known r agents.

As described in the patent applications listed abov, the entire process is amenable to automa-

tion. The specifications of these applications related to the method and apparatus for performing an immunodot assay are incorporated by reference herein.

In a preferred immunodot assay, the recombinant polypeptides pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-34, and c100-3 were diluted in the preferred buffers, pH conditions, and spotting concentrations as summarized in Figure 23 and applied to a preassembled nitrocellulose test cartridge. After drying the cartridge overnight at room temperature 37 °C, the non-specific binding capacity of the nitro-cellulose phase was blocked. The blocking solution contained 1% porcine gelatin, 1% casein enzymatic hydrolysate, 5% Tween-20, 0.1% sodium azide, 0.5 M sodium chloride and 20 mM Tris, pH 7.5.

Forty normal donors were assayed by following the method described above. The mean reflectance density value then was determined for each of the recombinant proteins. A cutoff value was calculated as the negative mean plus six standard deviations. Test cartridges were incubated with samples A00642 and 423 (see Figure 24). Sample A00642 was from a convalescent non-A, non-B hepatitis patient, diluted in negative human plasma from 1:100 to 1:12800. The other sample, 423, was from a paid plasma donor which tested positive in an assay using a recombinant c100-3 polypeptide, diluted in negative human plasma from 1:40 to 1:2560. After sample incubation, sequential incubations with a biotin-conjugated goat anti-human immunoglobulin-specific antibody, an alkaline phosphatase-conjugated rabbit anti-biotin specific antibody, and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate produced a colored product at the site of the reaction. Sample to cutoff values (S/CO) were determined for all HCV recombinant proteins. Those S/CO values greater than or equal to 1.0 were considered reactive. The limiting dilution was defined as the lowest dilution at which the S/CO was greater than or equal to 1.0. As seen in Figure 24, each sample tested positive for all HCV recombinant proteins. The data demonstrate that reactivity for sample A00642 was greatest with pHCV-29, and decreased for the remaining antigens pHCV-23, c100-3, and pHCV-34. Sample 423 most strongly reacted with the recombinant proteins expressing pHCV-29 and pHCV-34, and to a lesser extent with pHCV-23 and c100-3.

EXAMPLE 7 HCV CKS-NS5 EXPRESSION VECTORS

A. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5E

Eight individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1932-2191 of th HCV genom wer ligated together and cloned as a 793 base pair

EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-45, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5E antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5E antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, nine amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 260 amino acids from the HCV NS4/NS5 region (amino acids 1932-2191). Figure 25 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-45. Figure 26 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5E recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-45. Figure 27 presents the expression of pHCV-45 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-45 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5E antigen (amino acids 1932-2191) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-45 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 55,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 57,597 daltons.

B. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5F

Eleven individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2188-2481 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 895 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-48. expresses the HCV CKS-NS5F antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5F antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 294 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2188-2481). Figure 28 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-48. Figure 29 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5F recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-48. Figure 30 presents the expression of pHCV-48 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-48 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5F antigen (amino acids 2188-2481) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-48 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 65,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 58,985 daltons.

C. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5G

Seven individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2480-2729 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 769 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-

51, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5G antigen under control of the lac promot r. The HCV CKS-NS5G antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 250 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2480-2729). Figure 31 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-51. Figure 32 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5G recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-51. Figure 33 presents the expression of pHCV-51 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-51 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5G antigen (amino acids 2480-2729) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-51 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 55,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 54,720 daltons.

D. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5H

Six individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2728-2867 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 439 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-50, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5H antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5H antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 140 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2728-2867). Figure 34 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-50. Figure 35 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5H recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-50. Figure 36 presents the expression of pHCV-50 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-50 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5H antigen (amino acids 2728-2867) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-50 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 45,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 42,783 daltons.

E. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5I

Six individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2866-3011 of the HCV genome were ligated tog ther and cloned as a 460 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragm nt into th CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-49, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5I antigen und r control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5I

antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 146 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2866-3011). Figure 37 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-49. Figure 38 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5I recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-49. Figure 39 presents the expression of pHCV-49 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-49 expressing HCV CKS-NS5I antigen (amino acids 2866-3011) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-49 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 42,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 43,497 daltons.

F. Immunoblot of HCV CKS-NS5 Antigens

Induced E.coli lysates containing pHCV-23, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-51, pHCV-50, or pHCV-49 were individually run on preparative SDS/PAGE gels to separate the various HCV CKS-NS5 or HCV CKS-BCD recombinant antigens assay from the majority of other E.coli proteins. Gel slices containing the separated individual HCV CKS-NS5 or HCV CKS-BCD recombinant antigens were then electropheretically transferred to nitrocellulose, and the nitrocellulose sheet cut into strips. Figure 40 presents the results of a Western Blot analysis of various serum or plasma samples using these nitrocellulose strips. The arrows on the right indicate the position of each HCV CKS-BCD or HCV CKS-NS5 recombinant antigen, from top to bottom pHCV-23 (HCV CKS-BCD), pHCV-45 (HCV CKS-NS5E), pHCV-48 (HCV CKS-NS5F), pHCV-51 (HCV CKS-NS5G), pHCV-50 (HCV CKS-NS5H), pHCV-49 (HCV CKS-NS5I), and pJO200 (CKS). Panel A contained five normal human plasma, panel B contained five normal human sera, panel C contained twenty human sera positive in the Abbott HCV EIA test, panel D contained two mouse sera directed against CKS, and panel E contained two normal mouse sera. Both the HCV CKS-NS5E antigen expressed by pHCV-45 and the HCV CKS-NS5F antigen expressed by pHCV-48 were immunoreactive when screened with human serum samples containing HCV antibodies.

EXAMPLE 8 HCV CKS-C100

A. Preparation of HCV CKS-C100 Vectors

Eighteen individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1569-1931 of the HCV g nome were ligated together and cloned as four separate

EcoRl-BamHI subfragments into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. After subsequent DNA sequences confirmation, the four subfragments were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated together, and cloned as an 1102 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-24, expresses the HCV CKS-C100 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKSc100 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 363 amino acids from the HCV NS4 region (amino acids 1569-1931) and 10 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. The HCV CKS-c100 antigen was expressed at very low levels by pHCV-24.

Poor expression levels of this HCV CKS-c100 recombinant antigen were overcome by constructing two additional clones containing deletions in the extreme amino terminal portion of the HCV c100 region. The first of these clones, designated pHCV-57, contains a 23 amino acid deletion (HCV amino acids 1575-1597) and was constructed by deleting a 69 base pair Ddel restriction fragment. The second of these clones, designated pHCV-58, contains a 21 amino acid deletion (HCV amino acids 1600-1620) and was constructed by deleting a 63 base pair Nlalv-Haelll restriction fragment. Figure 41 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigens expressed by pHCV-24, pHCV-57, and pHCV-58. Figure 42 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV-C100D1 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-57. Figure 43 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV-C100D2 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-58. Figure 44 presents the expression of pHCV-24, pHCV-57, and pHCV-58 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-24 expressing the HCV CKS-c100 antigen (amino acids 1569-1931) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. Lane 4 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-57 expressing the HCV-CKS-C100D1 antigen (amino acids 1569-1574 and 1598-1931) prior to induction and lanes 5 and 6 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. Lane 7 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-58 expressing the HCV CKS-C100D2 antigen (amino acids 1569-1599 and 1621-1931) prior to induction, and lanes 8 and 9 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that both the pHCV-57 and pHCV-58 fusion proteins express at significantly higher levels than the pHCV-24 fusion protein and that both the pHCV-57 and pHCV-58 fusion prot ins have an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular siz of 65,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 64,450 daltons for pHCV-57 and 64,458

daltons for pHCV-58.

EXAMPLE 9 HCV PCR DERIVED EXPRESSION VECTORS

A. Preparation of HCV DNA Fragments

RNA was extracted from the serum of various chimpanzees or humans infected with HCV by first subjecting the samples to digestion with Proteinase K and SDS for 1 hour at 37° centigrade followed by numerous phenol:chloroform extractions. The RNA was then concentrated by several ethanol precipitations and resuspended in water. RNA samples were then reverse transcribed according to supplier's instructions using a specific primer. A second primer was then added and PCR amplification was performed according to supplier's instructions. An aliquot of this PCR reaction was then subjected to an additional round of PCR using nested primers located internal to the first set of primers. In general, these primers also contained restriction endonuclease recognition sequences to be used for subsequent cloning. An aliquot of this second round nested PCR reaction was then subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis and Southern blot analysis to confirm the specificity of the PCR reaction. The remainder of the PCR reaction was then digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, the HCV DNA fragment of interest gel purified, and ligated to an appropriate cloning vector. This ligation was then transformed into E.coli and single colonies were isolated and plasmid DNA prepared for DNA sequences analysis. The DNA sequences was then evaluated to confirm that the specific HCV coding region of interest was intact. HCV DNA fragments obtained in this manner were then cloned into appropriate vectors for expression analysis.

B. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS3

Using the methods detailed above, a 474 base pair DNA fragment from the putative NS3 region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids #1473-1629 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0201 by blunt-end ligation. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-105, expresses the HCV CKS-NS3 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS3 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 12 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 157 amino acids from the HCV NS3 region (amino acids 1473-1629), and 9 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 45 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-105 antigen. Figure 46 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS3

recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-105. Figure 47 presents the expression of pHCV-105 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-105 expressing the HCV CKS-NS3 antigen (amino acids 1472-1629) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-105 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 43,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 46,454 daltons.

C. Preparation of HCV CKS-5'ENV

Using the methods detailed above, a 489 base pair DNA fragment from the putative envelope region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents the HCV amino acids 114-276 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0202 using EcoRI-BamHI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-103, expresses the HCV CKS-5'ENV antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-5'ENV antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 163 amino acids from the HCV envelope region (amino acids 114-276), and 16 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 48 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-103 antigen. Figure 49 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-5'ENV recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-103. Figure 47 presents the expression of pHCV-103 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-103 expressing the HCV CKS-5'ENV antigen (amino acids 114-276) prior to induction and lanes 5 and 6 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-103 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 47,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 46,091 daltons.

D. Preparation of HCV CKS-3'ENV

Using the methods detailed above, a 621 base pair DNA fragment form the putative envelope region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids 263-469 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0202 using EcoRI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-101, expresses the HCV CKS-3'ENV antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-3'ENV antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by link r DNA sequences, 207 amino acids from the HCV nv lope region (amino acids 263-469), and 15 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 50 pr sents a schematic

representation of the pHCV-101 antigen. Figure 51 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-3'ENV recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-101. Figure 47 presents the expression of pHCV-101 proteins in E.coli Lane 7 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-101 expressing the HCV CKS-3'ENV antigen (amino acids 263-469) prior to induction and lanes 8 and 9 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These resulting show that the pHCV-101 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 47,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 51,181 daltons.

E. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS2

Using the methods detailed above, a 636 base pair DNA fragment from the putative NS2 region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents the HCV amino acids 994-1205 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0201 using EcoRI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-102, expresses the HCV CKS-NS2 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS2 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 212 amino acids from the HCV NS2 region (amino acids 994-1205), and 16 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 52 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-102 antigen. Figure 53 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS2 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-102. Figure 54 presents the expression of pHCV-102 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-102 expressing the HCV CKS-NS2 antigen (amino acids 994-1205) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-102 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 53,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 51,213 daltons.

F. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS1

Using the methods detailed above, a 654 base pair DNA fragment from the putative NS1 region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids 617-834 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0200 using EcoRI-BamHI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-107, expresses the HCV CKS-NS1 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS1 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 10 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequ nces, and 218 amino acids from the HCV NS1 region (amino acids 617-834). Figure 55

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pr sents a schematic representation of the pHCV-107 antigen. Figure 56 presents the DNA and amino acid sequ nce of th HCV CKS-NS1 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-107.

G. Preparation of HCV CKS-ENV

Using the methods detailed above, a 1068 base pair DNA fragment from the putative envelope region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids #114-469 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0202 using EcoRI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-104, expresses the HCV CKS-ENV antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-ENV antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 356 amino acids from the HCV envelope region (amino acids 114-469), add 15 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 57 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-104 antigen. Figure 58 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-ENV recombinant antigen produced by **DHCV-104**.

The recombinant antigens, either alone or in combination, can be used in the assay formats provided herein and exemplified in the Examples. It also is contemplated that these recombinant antigens can be used to develop specific inhibitors of viral replication and used for therapeutic purposes, such as for vaccines. Other applications and modifications of the use of these antigens and the specific embodiments of this inventions as set forth herein, will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, the invention is intended to be limited only in accordance with the appended claims.

Claims

- A recombinant fusion protein selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104 pHCV-105 and pHCV-107.
- A polypeptide selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105' and pHCV-107'.
- An assay for id ntifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample comprising:

Contacting th sample with at least on

polypeptide selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102, pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', pHCV-107', pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', and pHCV-34' under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide; and detecting the antibody-polypeptide complex.

- The assay of claim 3 wherein the polypeptides are pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 or pHCV-31' and pHCV-34'.
 - 5. In a confirmatory assay for identifying the presence of an antibody in a fluid sample immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots and the first aliquot is contacted with at least one polypeptide selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-49. pHCV-34, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', pHCV-107', pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', and pHCV-34' under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide and wherein the first antibody-antigen complex is detected, and:

contacting the second aliquot with a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of sp65, sp67, sp75, spl17, SOD-33c, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51' pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107' under conditions suitable to form a second antibody-antigen complex; and detecting the second antibody-antigen complex; wherein the polypeptide selected in the first aliquot is not the same as the polypeptide selected in the second aliquot.

- The assay of claim 5 wherein the first aliquot is contacted with the polypeptides pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 or pHCV-31' and pHCV-34'.
- In an immunodot assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample

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wherein the sample is concurrently contacted with at least two polypeptides separately bound to distinct regions of the solid support, each containing distinct epitopes of an HCV antigen under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide; and detecting the antibody-polypeptide complex, and

wherein said polypeptides are selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', C100, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107'.

- In a competition assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex, and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107'.
- 9. In a competition assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein th polypeptid is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31',

pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107'; wherein the second aliquot is contacted with unbound and bound polypeptide simultaneously.

10. In a neutralization assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex wherein the bound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the unbound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107' and wherein the bound polypeptide selected is not the same as the same as the unbound polypeptide selected.

11. In a neutralization assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wher in the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing th antibody with the polypeptide to form a different the

bound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-48', pHCV-58', pHCV-59', pHCV-59', pHCV-59', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the unbound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-50', pHCV-58', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

and wherein the bound polypeptide selected is not the same as the unbound polypeptide selected;

and wherein the second aliquot is contacted with unbound and bound polypeptide simultaneously.

 The assay of claim 11 wherein the polypeptide is pHCV-23 or pHCV-23'.

13. An immunoassay kit comprising:

a polypeptide containing at least one HCV antigen selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49 pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

one or more sample preparation reagents; and one or more detection and signal producing reagents.

- 14. A kit of claim 13 wherein the polypeptides are bound to a solid support.
- A plasmid selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31 and pHCV-34.

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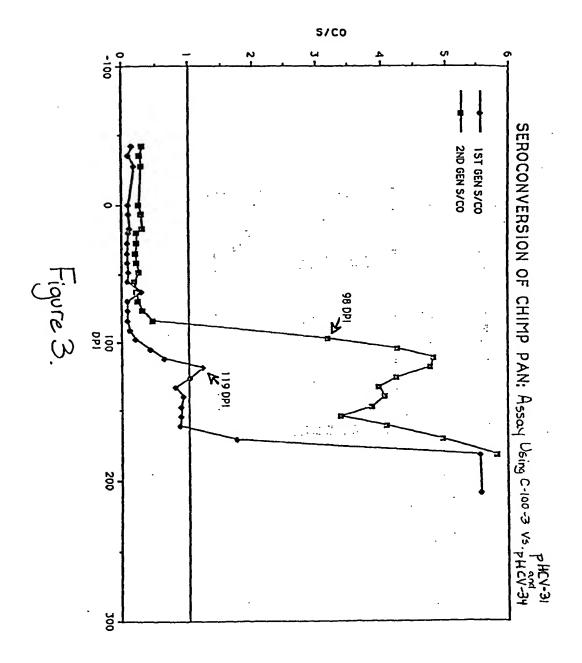
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HCV GENOME preM NS5 NS4 NS3 NS2 NS1 Clone BCD Clone 33 Core **HCV AA#** 1931 1676 1457 1192 150 1 Figure 1 pHCV-31 Recombinant Antigen pHCV-34 Recombinant Antigen

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Pre •• ELEVATION• (DPI) Maximum C100-3 PHCV-31 (range) First Peak Duration value (DPI) (DPI)	21	5	77	280	24	75	56	•	COCONET	CH 427
	DIFFERENT	PHCV-3	C100-3 (DPI)	Maximum value	Duration	Peak	First	Pre •• (range)	NAME	₩ **
DETECTION OF SEROCONVERSION ALT (miU/mi) TO HCV PROTEINS	ONVERSION	N OF SEROC	DETECTION TO	- 1	3	רד (mוט/ת	: • >			

gure L.



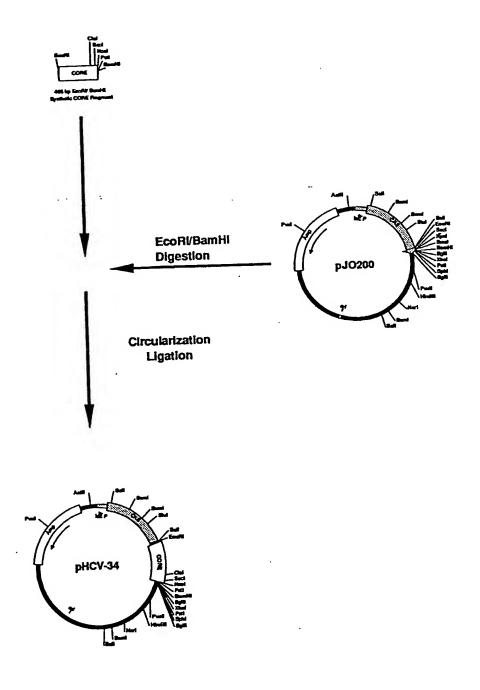


Figure 4 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-34.

Figure 5

Complete DNA sequence of pHCV-34. The predicted amino acid sequence of the structural gene is included with the DNA sequence.

		10			20		30)		40			50			50		70
GAA	TTAA:		CCAT	TAAT	GT G	AGTT			CAT:		CAC	CCA		TTA			GTTC	cecc
		80		•	90		100)		110		1	L20	-	129			
TCG	TATT:	TTG	IGIG	GAAT.	rg T	GAGC	GGATZ	A ACI	AATTO	GGC	ATC	CAGTI	AAG (Gagg:	TTA	ATG	<u> </u>	-
																MET	ŗ	
	138			147			156			165			174			183		
AGT	TIT	GTG	GTC	ATT	ATT	CCC	GCG	CGC	TAC	GCG	TCG	ACG	CGT	CTG	CCC	GGT	AAA	
SET		AGT	Vai		116	PLO		ALCG	īĀī		ser	Thr	_	Leu	PIO	_	гля	
	192			201			210			219			228			237		
												CAT His						
		•••	···			,	_		•		•			200	014	_		
	246			255			264			273			282			291		
												GAT Asp						
-	300		-	309		•	318			327		•	336		•	345		
						===									===			
												ACG Thr						
	354			363			372			381			390			399		
TCA	<u>663</u>	ACA	GAA	CCT	<u> </u>	<u>ccc</u>	<u>C20</u>	<u> </u>	CTC		777	TGC		~~	AGC	GAC	GNC	
												Cys						
	408			417			426			435			444			453		
ACG	GTG	ATC	GTT	AAT	GTG	CAG	GGT	CAT	CAA	<u> </u>	ATG	ATC	<u></u>	<u>त्त्त्</u>	ACA	ATC	ATT	
Thr	Val	Ile	Val	Asn	Val	Gln	Gly	Asp	Glu	Pro	MET	Ile	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ile	
	462	•		471			480			489			498			507		
CGT	CAG	GTT	GCT	GAT	ĀĀC	CTC	GCT	CAG	CGT	CAG	লৈ	GGT	ATG	GCG	ACT	CIG	GCG	
Arg	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gln	Arg	Gln	Val	Gly	MET	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	
	516			525			534			543			552			561		
GTG	CCA	ATC	CAC	AAT	GCG	GAA	GAA	GCG	TTT	AAC	CCG	AAT	GCG	GTG	AAA	GTG	GTT	
Val	Pro	Ile	His	Asn	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ala	Val	Lys	Val	Val	
•	570			579			588	•		597			606			615		
₹ŢC	GAC	GCT	GAA	GGG	TAT	GCA	CTG	TAC	TTC	TCT	CGC	GCC	ACC	ĀTT	CCT	TGG	GAT	
Leu	Asp	Ala	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ile	Pro	Trp	Asp	

	TO THE PARTY OF TH	MICCOURT CAR		-	3690 AGAGTAAGTA	
3710	3720	3730	3740 TACAGGCATC	3750 GTGGTGTCAC	GCTCGTCGTT 1	TGGTATGGCT
3780	3790	3800	3810	3820 GATCCCCCAT	GTTGTGCAAA	AAAGCGGTTA
3850	3860	3870	3880 GTAAGTTGGC	3890 CGCAGTGTTA	TCACTCATGG	TIATGGCAGC
3920	3930	3940 TCATGCCATC	3950 CGTAAGATGC	3960 TTTTCTGTGA	CTGGTGAGTA	CTCAACCAAG
3990	4000	4010 GCGGCGACCG	4020 AGTTGCTCTT	4030 GCCCGGCGTC	AACACGGGAT	AATACCGCGC
4060	4070	4080	4090 TTGGAAAACO	4100 TTCTTCGGGG	CGAAAACTCT	CAAGGATCTT
4130	4140	4150	4160 CACTCGTGC) 4170 A CCCAACTGAT	CTTCAGCATC	TITTACTITC
4200	4210	4220	423 AGGCAAAAT	O 4240 G CCGCAAAAA	A GGGAATAAGG	GCGACACGGA
4270	4280	4290	430 AATATTATT	0 431(G AAGCATTTA	CAGGGTTATT	GTCTCATGAG
4340	435	436	O 437	0 438 A GGGGTTCCG	O GCACATITCO	CCGAAAAGTG
				- 445	n aani	4470 ACGAGGCCCT
4480 TICGICITO)					

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2310	2220	2330	2240	2250	2260	2370
	AACGTCTGCG					
2380	2390	2400	2410	2420	2430	2440
	AAGTCAGCGC	CCTGCACCAT	TATGTTCCGG	ATCTGCATCG	CAGGATGCTG	CTGGCTACCC
2450	2460	2470	2480	2490	2500	2510
	CTACATCIGI					
2520	2530	2540	2550	2560	2570	2580
	TGCGGCGAGC					
					•	
2590 ATAACGCAGG	2600 AAAGAACATG	2610 TGAGCAAAAG				
•						
2660	2670 CATAGGCTCC			2700		
GGCGIIIIC						
2730		2750		2770		2790
AACCCGACAG	GACTATAAAG	ATACCAGGCG	TTTCCCCCTG	GAAGCTCCCT	CGTGCGCTCT	CCTGTTCCGA
2800	2810	2820	2830	2840	2850	2860
CCCTGCCGCT	TACCGGATAC	CIGICCGCCI	TTCTCCCTTC	GGGAAGCGTG	GCGCTTTCTC	AATGCTCACG
2870	2880	2890	2900	2910	2920	2930
CIGIAGGIAI	CTCAGTTCGG	TGTAGGTCGT	TCGCTCCAAG	CIGGGCIGIG	TGCACGAACC	CCCCGTTCAG
2940	2950 GCGCCTTATC	2960	2970	2980	2990	3000
3010	3020	3030	3040	3050	3060	3070
TGGCAGCAGC	CACTGGTAAC	AGGATTAGCA	GAGCGAGGTA	TGTAGGCGGT	GCTACAGAGT	TCTTGAAGTG
3080	3090	3100	3110	3120	3130	3140
GTGGCCTAAC	TACGGCTACA	CTAGAAGGAC	AGTATTTGGT	ATCTGCGCTC	TGCTGAAGCC	AGTTACCTTC
3150	31.60	3170	31 80	31 90	3200	3210
	TIGGIAGCIC	TTGATCCGGC	AAACAAACCA	CCGCTGGTAG	CGGTGGTTTT	TITGTITGCA
		•				
3220	3230	3240	3250	3260	3270	3280 GGTCTGACGC
3290	3300	3310	3320	3330	3340	3350
TCAGTGGAAC	GAAAACTCAC	GTTAAGGGAT	TTTGGTCATG	AGATTATCAA	AAAGGATCTT	CACCTAGATC
3360	3370	3380	3390	3400	3410	3420
CTTTTAAATT	AAAAATGAAG	TTTTAAATCA	ATCTAAAGTA	TATATGAGTA	AACTTGGTCT	GACAGTTACC
2420	2440	3450	2460	2470		3490
3430	CACTEAGECA	CCTATCTCE	JAGU	ATTTCCTTCA	UBPC STESATATOT	3490 CCTGACTCCC
3500	3510	3520	3530	3540	3550	3560
CULTUTTAG	ATAACTACGA	TACGGGAGGG	CTTACCATCT	GCCCCAGTG	CTGCAATGAT	ACCGCGAGAC
3570	3580	3590	3600	3610	3620	3630
CCACGCTCAC	CGGCTCCAGA	TITATCAGCA	ATAAACCAGC	CAGCCGGAAG	CCCCCYCCCC	AGAAGTGGTC

1218	1227	1236	1245	1254	1263
TCT CGT AA	C CTT GGT A	AA GIT ATC	GAT ACC CTG	ACC TGC GGT	TTC GCT GAC CTG
Ser Arg As	n Leu Gly L	ys Val Ile i	Asp Thr Leu	Thr Cys Gly	Phe Ala Asp Leu
1272	1281	1290	1299	1308	1317
T	= 151 555 2				F GCT CGT GCT TAX
MET GIV TV	r Tle Pro T	en Val Glu	Ala Pro Leu	GGT GGT GCT	Ala Arg Ala
mer dry ry	1 116 110 2	Lu van Gry		ory ory mre	. Ald alg ala
1330			1360		
CCCATGGATC	CTCTAGACTG	CAGGCATGCT	AAGTAAGTAG	ATCTTGAGCG	CGTTCGCGCT GAAATGCGCT
1400	1410	1420	1430	1440	1450 1460
					TACGATITIC CTCAATITIT
				•	
1470				1510	
CITITICAACA	ATIGATUTCA	TICAGGIGAC	MICITIMAN	TIGGUGUICA	TTATGAAAGC AGTAGCTTIT
1540	1550	1560	1570	1580	1590 1600
ATGAGGGTAA	TCTGAATGGA	ACAGCTGCGT	GCCGAATTAA	GCCATTTACT	GGGCGAAAAA CTCAGTCGTA
1610	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660 1670
					AGCCAGGGAA ACCCAATGCC
1101010001	Guil Guille	0003,127,000	4011010000	11101111111111	
1680				1720	1730 1740
GTTAATGGCA	AGAAGCTTAG	CCCGCCTAAT	GAGCGGGCTT	TTTTTTCGAC	GCGAGGCTGG ATGGCCTTCC
1750	1760	1770	1780	1790	1800 1810
					GCCATGCTGT CCAGGCAGGT
1820		1840			1870 1880 GCCTAACTTC GATCACTGGA
MONIGACIAL	CATCAGGGAC	AGCTTCAAGG	MICGCICGCG	GCICIIACCA	GCCIAACIIC GAICACIGGA
1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940 1950
CCGCTGATCG	TCACGGCGAT	TTATGCCGCC	TCGGCGAGCA	CATGGAACGG	GITGGCATGG ATTGTAGGCG
1060	1970	1000	1990	2000	2010 2020
1360	1970	1300	1990	2000	2010 2020
CCGCCCTATA	CCTTGTCTGC	CTCCCCGCGT	TGCGTCGCGG	TGCATGGAGC	CGGGCCACCT CGACCTGAAT
2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080 2090
CCANCOCCC		773 3 C C C 3 777C	1001000011	CAAMECCACC	CAATCAATTC TTGCGGAGAA
2100		2120	2130		2150 2160
		2220	2230	2210	
CIGIGAAIGC	GCAAACCAAC	CCTTGGCAGA	ACATATCCAT	CGCGTCCGCC	ATCTCCAGCA GCCGCACGCG
2170	2180	01.00	2000	007.0	2220 2230
				2210	2220 2230 TCCTGTCGTT GAGGACCCGG

2240				2280	2290 2300
CTAGGCTGGC	GGGGTTGCCT	TACTGGTTAG	CAGAATGAAT	CACCGATACG	CGAGCGAACG TGAAGCGACT

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	624			633			642			651			660			669	
CGT	GAT	CGT	TTT	GCA	GAA	\overline{GGC}	CTT	GAA	ACC	GIT	GGC	GAT	AAC	TTC	CIG	CGT	CAT
Arg	Asp	Arg	Phe	Ala	Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Thr	Val	Gly	Asp	Asn	Phe	Leu	Arg	His
	678			687			696			705			714			723	
CTT	GGT	ATT	TAT	GGC	TAC	CGT	GCA	GGC	$\overline{111}$	ATC	CGI	CGT	TAC	GTC	AAC	TGG	CAG
Leu	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Val	neA	Trp	Gln
	732			741			750			759			768			777	
		CCG															
Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Glu	His	Ile	Glu	MET	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Trp	Tyr
	786			795			804			813			822			831	
GGC	GAA	\overline{AAA}	ATC	CAT	GIT	GCT	GIT	GCT	CAG	GAA	GIT	CCT	GGC	ACA	GGT	GIG	GAT
		Lys															
	840			849			858			867			876			885	
ACC	CCT	GAA	GAT	CTC	GAC	CCG	TCG	ACG	AAT	TCC	ATG	TCT	ACC	AAC	CCG	ĀĀĀ	CCG
		Glu															
	894			903			912			921			930			939	
CAG	AAA	AAA	AAC	AAA	CGT	AAC	ACC	AAC	CGT	CGT	CCG	CAG	GAC	GTT	AAA	TTC	CCG
		Lys															
	948			957			966			975			984			993	
GGT	GGT	GGT	CAG	ATC	GTT	GGT	GGT	GTT	TAC	CTG	CTG	CCG	CGT	CGT	GGT	CCG	CGT
		Gly															
1	- L002	-	1	1011		-	L020		1	1029		1	1038		1	.047	•
		GTT Val															
Deu	GIĀ	Val	Arg	ALA	1111	ALG	rys	1111	SET	GIU	λĽĠ	Ser	GIII	FIG	ALG	Grā	Mg
	L056			1065			L074			1083			1092			101	
CGT	CAG.	CCG	ATC	\overline{ccc}	AAA	GCT	CGT	CGT	CCG	GAA	GGT	CGT	ACC	TGG	GCT	CAG	\overline{ccc}
Arg	Gln	Pro	Ile	Pro	Lys	Ala	Arg	Arg	Pro	Glu	Gly	Arg	Thr	Trp	Ala	Gln	Pro
3	1110		7	1119		3	L128		1	L137		. 3	1146		1	155	
GGT	TAC	CCG	TGG	CCG	CIG	TAC	GGT	AAC	GAA	GGT	TGC	GGT	TGG	GCT	GGT	TGG	CTG
																	Leu
1	164		1	173		1	182		3	L191		1	L 200		1	209	
<u> </u>	TCT	टटड	CGT	<u> </u>	~~	ਨਿਲਾ	CCG	TCT	TGG	লে	<u> </u>	ACC	GAC	CCG	CGT	CGT	CGT
Leu	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro	Ser	Trp	Gly	Pro	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Arg	Arg
			-	-		_			-	-			-		_	-	_

HCV CKS-Core

СКЅ			CORE
239	•	7	150

Figure 6.

Recombinant Protein Encoded by pHCV-34.

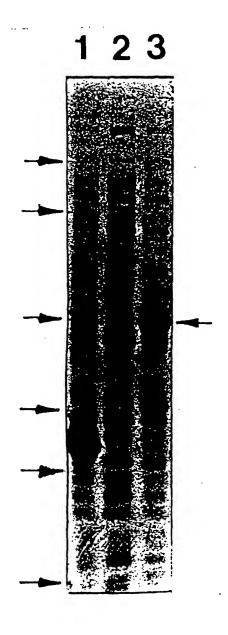


Figure 7.

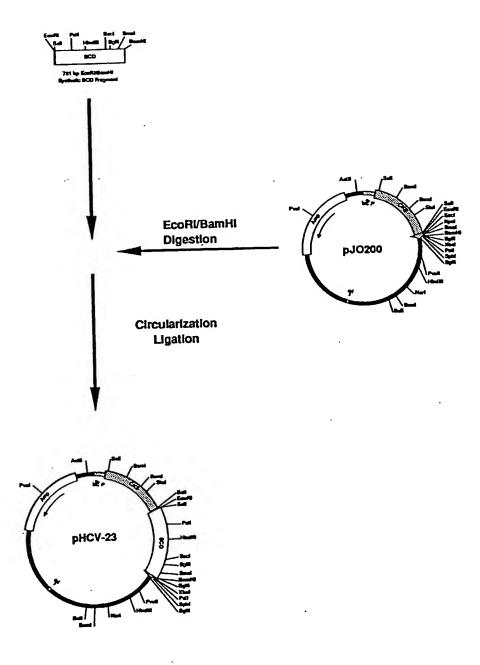


Figure 8 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-23.

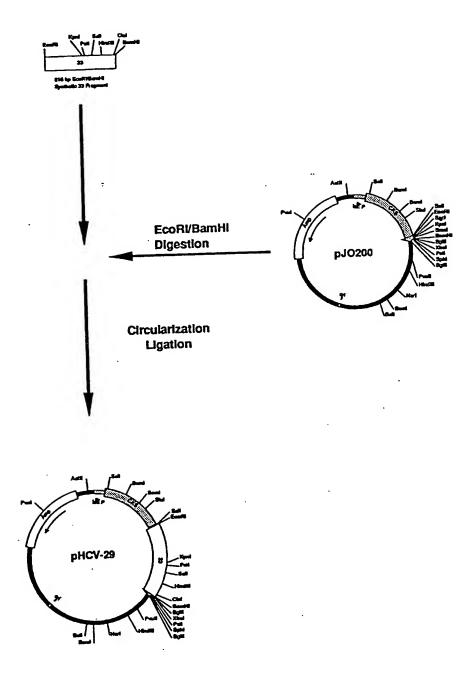


Figure 9 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-29.

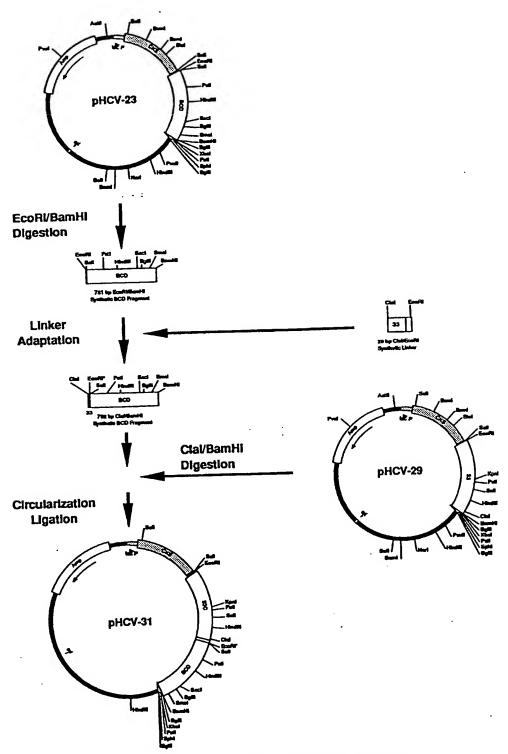


Figure 10 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-31.

Figure 11

Complete DNA sequence of pHCV-31. The predicted amino acid sequence of the structural gene is included with the DNA sequence.

GAAT	TAA!	10	CAT		20 31 GJ	AGITZ	30 AGCTO		CAT	40 CAGG	CAC	CCAC	50 SGC :	TTAC		50 TT A7	GTTC	70 CGGC
		80			90		100			110			L20		129			
TCGT	ATT		rgrg		_	SAGC	•		AATT		ATC			SAGG	TTA	>	;	
																MET		
	138			147			156			165			174			183		
															CCC Pro			
. 561	192		VU.	201		-10	210	····	-1-	219			228			237	-1-	
															GAA Glu			
	246		_	255			264			273			282			291		
<u> </u>	CAA	<u>ሞር አ</u>	CCT	<u> </u>	GAG	تحد	λΤΥ	<u> አፐር</u>	GTG	GCA	ACC.	GAT	CAT	GAG	GAT	ਫਜਾ	GCC	
															Asp			
	300			309			318			327			336			345		
															GAT			
Arg	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Glu	Val	Cys	MET	Thr	Arg	Ala	Asp	His	Gln	
	354			363			372			381			390			399		
															AGC			
Ser	_	Thr	GLu		Leu	Ala		Val	Vai		rys	Cys		Pne	Ser	_	Asp	
	408			417			426			435			444			453		
															ACA Thr			
1112		116	Val		Vai	GIII		vsh	oru		MEI	116		A.a	1111		116	
	462			471			480			489			498	·		507		
															ACT			
3	516			525			534		- 3	543		,	552			561		
															AAA Lys			

Figure 11. con+

				•			•										
	570			579			588			597			606			615	•
CTC	GAC	GCT	GAA	GGG	TAT	GCA	CTG	TAC	TTC	TCT	CGC	GCC	ACC	TTA	CCT	TGG	GAT
															Pro		
	624			633	·		642			651			660			669	
							٠.						•. •				
															CTG Leu		
,9	•	•9				,	•									_	
	678			687			696			705			714			723	
															AAC		
Leu	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Val	Asn	Trp	Gln
	732			741			750			759			768			777	
CCA	AGT	CCG	TTA	GAA	CAC	ATC	GAA	ATG	TTA	GAG	CAG	CTT	CGT	GIT	CIG	TGG	TAC
Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Glu	His	Ile	Glu	MET	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Trp	Tyr
	786			795			804			813			822			831	
	<u> </u>	222	7.75	<u> </u>	<u></u>	CCT	<u> </u>	CCT	CAG	<u> </u>	CTT.	<u>~~</u>	755	ACA	GGT	GTG	GAT
Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	His	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Asp
	840			849			858			867			876			885	
	_									٠.							
ACC	CCT	GAA	GAT	CTC	GAC	CCG	TCG	ACG	AAT	TCC	ATG	GCT.	GTT	GAC	TTT Phe	ATC	CCG
1111	PIO	GIU	wsb	Den	nsp	FIO	361	4114	V211	JEI	LICI	~ 4		nop	Line		
	894			903			912			921			930			939	
															ĀĀC		
Val	Glu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Thr	Thr	MET	Arg	Ser	Pro	Val	Phe	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser
	948			957			966			975			984			993	
CCG	ccc	লেক	ਜ਼ਾ	CCG	CAG	TCT	TTC	CAG	GTT	GCT	CAC	CTG	CAT	GCT	ccc	ACT	GGT
Pro	Pro	Val	Val	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Gln	Val	Ala	His	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Thr	Gly
1	1002		•	 1011		•	L020		1	1029		3	L038		1	1047	
															TAC		
Set	GIŞ	rys	Ser		гåэ	Val	FIO	Ma	AL G	131	ALG	Ata	GIII	GLY	111	ny s	val
3	L056		1	1065		1	1074		1	1083		1	1092		1	101	
																	TCT
Leu	Val	Leu	neA	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Leu	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ala	Tyr	MET	Ser
1	1110		1	119		1	128		1	137		1	L146		3	1155	
AAA	दक्त	CAC	CCT	ATT	GAC	CCC	AAC	ATT	CGT	ACT	GGT	GT2	CCT	ACT	ATC	ACT	ACT
															Ile		
-			_		-				-		-		•				•

															•		
	1164		;	1173		•	1182		:	1191			1200		1	L209	
GGT	TCT	CCG	ATC	ACT	TAC	TCT	ACT	TAC	GGT	AAA	TTC	CTG	GCT	GAC	GGT	GGT	TGC
Gly	Ser	Pro	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Phe	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Cys
	1218			1227		-	1236		•	1245		•	1254		3	L263	
TCI	GGT	GGT	GCT	TAC	GAT	ATC	ATC	ATC	TGC	GAC	GAA	TGC	CAC	TCT	ACT	GAC	GCT
Ser	Gly	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Ile	Ile	Суз	Asp	Glu	Суз	His	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ala
	1272			1281			1290			1299			300			227	
													1308			1317	
ACT	TCT	ATC	CTG	GGT	ATC	GGT	ACC	GTT	CTG	GAC	CAG	GCT	GAA	ACT	GCA	GGT	GCT
Thr	Ser	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ile	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Yab	Gln	Ala	Glu	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala
	1326		:	1335		5	1344			1353			1362		•	L371	
CGT	CIG	GIT	GIT	CTG	GCT	ACT	GCT	ACT	CCG	CCG	GGT	TCT	GIT	ACT	GIT	CCG	CAC
Arg	Leu	var	vai	Leu	Ala	int	ATA	Thr	PTO	PTO	CIÀ	Ser	vai	Inr	vai	Pro	H1S
	1380		:	1389		1	L398		:	1407		:	1416		1	L425	
~~~		<del></del>	~~		===	===		===						===			
																TAC	
			024					<b>J</b> C.1	****	****	GIJ	GIU	116	110	2 116	TYT	Gry
	1434		:	1443		1	L452		:	1461		, :	L470		1	L479	
AAA	दल	ATT	CCG	<del>CTC</del>	GAG	GTT	ATC	227	CCT	CCT	CGT	CAC	CTC	ATT	<del>~~~</del>	TGC	CNC
Lys	Ala	Ile	Pro	Leu	Glu	Val	Ile	Lys	Gly	Gly	Arg	His	Leu	Ile	Phe	Cys	His
						•		•			•					-	
	1488		-	1497		3	L506		-	1515		-	L524		1	L533	
TCT	ĀĀĀ	AAA	ĀĀĀ	TGC	GAC	GAA	CTG	GCT	GCT	AAG	CIT	GTT	GCT	CTG	GGT	ATC	AAC
																Ile	
	1542		•	1551		,											
	1742		4	roor			L560			1569		-	L578		•	L587	
GCT	GTT	GCT	TAC	TAC	CGT	GGT	CTG	GAC	GIT	TCT	$\overline{\mathtt{GTT}}$	ATC	CCG	ACT	TCT	GGT	GAC
Ala	Val	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Leu	Asp	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gly	Д£Д
	1596		1	1605		1	L <b>614</b>		-	L623		,	L632		•	L641	
GIT	GIT	GIT	GTG	<u>GCC</u>	ACT	GAC	GCT	CIG	ATG	ACT	GGT	TAC	ACT	GGT	GAC	TTC	GAC
vai	Val	Val	Val	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Leu	MET	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asp	Phe	Asp
:	1650		1	.659		3	668		1	L677			1686		1	L695	
												•					
TCT	GIT	ATC	GAT	TGC	AAC	ACT	TGC	AAT	TCG	TCG	ACC	GGT	TGC	GIT	GIT	ATC	GIT
ser	val	TTG	vab	cys	nea	Thr	Суз	nea	ser	ser	Thr	GŢĀ	Сла	Val	Val	Ile	Val
:	1704		1	713		1	.722		3	L731		1	L740		1	L749	
-															•	-	
GGT	CGT	GIT	GIT	CIG	TCT	GGT	AAA	CCG	GCC	ATT	ATC	CCG	GAC	CGT	GAA	GIT	CIG
GTÅ	vrd	ATT	٧ڟ٨	ren	ser	GTÅ	rys	PIO	ALA	TTE	TTE	PIO	qeA	Arg	Glu	Val	Leu

	760			L767		,	1776		-	L785			1794		•	1803	
_	1758									_							
TAC	CGT	GAG	TTC	GAC	GAA	ATG	GAA	GAA	TGC	TCT	CAG	CAC	CTG Leu	CCG	TAC	ATC	GAA
Tyr	arg	GIU	Pne	Asp	GIR	ME I	GIU	GIU	cys	ser	GIU	813	.eu	PIO	TÄL	TTE	GIU
1	1812		1	1821		1	1830		1	1839		:	1848		1	1857	
CAG	GGT	ATG	ATG	CIG	$\overline{\mathtt{GCT}}$	GAA	CAG	TTC	AAA	CAG	AAA	GCT	CTG	GGT	CIG	$\overline{\mathtt{crg}}$	CAG
Gln	Gly	MET	MET	Leu	Ala	Glu	Gln	Phe	ГЛЗ	Gln	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln
1	866		1	L875		1	1884		1	1893		:	1902		1	1911	
ACC	GCT	TCT	CGT	CAG	GCT	GAA	GIT	ATC	GCT	CCG	GCT	GTT	CAG	ACC	AAC	TGG	CAG
Thr	Ala	Ser	Arg	Gln	Ala	Glu	Val	Ile	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Gln	Thr	Asn	Trp	G1n
. 1	1920		1	1929		1	1938		1	L947		:	1956		3	L965	
ĀĀĀ	CIC	GAG	ACC	TTC	TGG	GCT	AAA	CAC	ATG	TGG	AAC	TIC	ATC	TCT	GGT	ATC	CAG
Lys	Leu	Glu	Thr	Phe	Trp	Ala	Lys	Ris	MET	Trp	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gln
1	1974		1	1983		1	1992		:	2001		;	2010		:	2019	
TAC	CIG	GCT	GGT	CTG	TCT	ACC	CIG	CCG	GGT	AAC	CCG	GCT	ATC	GCA	AGC	TTG	ĀĪG
Tyr	Leu	Ala	CJÀ	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Pro	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ser	Leu	MET
:	2028		:	2037		:	2046		:	2055			2064		2	2073	
GCT	TTC	ACC	GCT	GCT	GTT	ACC	TCT	CCG	CTG	ACC	ACC	TCT	CAG	ACC	CIG	$\overline{\mathtt{cr}}$	TTC
Ala	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ala	Val	Thr	Ser	Pro	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gln	Thr	Leu	Leu	Phe
:	2082		:	2091		:	2100		:	2109		:	2118		2	2127	
AAC	ATT	CTG	GGT	GGT	TGG	GIT	GCT	GCT	CAG	CTG	GCT	GCT	$\overline{ccg}$	GGT	GCT	GCT	ACC
Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Val	Ala	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr
:	2136		:	2145		:	2154		:	2163		:	2172		:	2181	
													TCT				
Ala	Phe	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ile	Gly	Ser	Val	Gly	Leu	$\mathbf{G}^{\mathbf{A}}$
:	2190			2199		:	2208		;	2217		:	2226		:	2235	
AAA	GTT	CTG	ATC	GAC	ATT	CTG	GCT	GGT	TAC	GGT	GCT	GGT	GIT	GCT	GGA	GCT	CIG
ГЛЗ	Val	Leu	Ile	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu
2	2244		:	2253			2262		2	2271		;	2280		:	2289	
GTT	GCT	TTC	AAA	ATC	ATG	TCT	GGT	GAA	GIT	$\overline{c}\overline{c}\overline{c}$	TCT	ACC	GAA	GAT	CTG	GIT	AAC
Val	Ala	Phe	Lys	Ile	MET	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Pro	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	Leu	Val	neA
2	2298		:	2307		:	2316		:	2325		i	2334		:	2343	
CIG	CTG	CCG	GCT	ATC	CIG	TCT	CCG	GGT	GCT	CIG	GIT	GIT	GGT	GTT	GIT	TGC	GCT
													Gly				

		2370				
GCT ATC CTG	== == ==		5 CCT GAA	त्त्र द्वा द्वा	CAG TGG ATG	AAC
GCT ATC CTG Ala Ile Leu	CGT CGT CAC	Uni Ciu Pr	o Cly Clu	Gly Ala Val	Gln Trp MET	Asn
Ala Ile Leu	Arg Arg His	AST GTA BE	o Gry Gra	011 100	-	
			2433	2442		
2406	2415					
CGT CTG ATC		क्ट ट्रिंग स्ट्र	T AAC CAC	GTT TCT CCA	TGG GAT CCT	CTA
CGT CTG ATC Arg Leu Ile	GCT TIC GCI	Cor Ara Gl	v Asn His	Val Ser Pro	Trp Asp Pro	Leu
Arg Leu Ile	ATA LUE WIT	SEL MY GE	J 1000 1110	-	-	_
	2469		2485	2495	2505	2515
2460		_				
GAC TGC AGG	CAT GCT AAG	TAA GTAGAT	CTTG AGCG	CGTTCG CGCTG	AAATG CGCTAA	TITC
Asp Cys Arg	uie Ala Tue					
Wab cha wid	TI'S WITH THE					2585
2525	2535	2545	2555	2565	2575	
2323	CTTCAGCCA A	TTTTGGGAG	AGTGTCGTA	CCGTTACGAT	TITCCTCAAT T	THUTTIC
ACTICACOAC A	CIICIOCO.					2655
2595	2605	2615	2625	2635	2645	
ABCBBTTCBT (	TCATTCAGG 1	GACATCITI 1	TATATTGGCG	CTCATTATGA	AAGCAGTAGC 1	TTTATGAGG
Working						2725
2665	2675	2685	2695	2705	2/13	
GTAATCTGAA	rggaacagct (	CGTGCCGAA ?	<b>TAAGCCATT</b>	TACTGGGCGA	AAAACTCAGT (	GIATIGAGI
grantora-r						2795
2735	2745	2755	2765	2775	CCNNACCCAN '	
GCGTCAATGA	AAAAGCGGAT	ACGGCGTTGT (	GGGCTTTGTA	TGACAGCCAG	GGAAACCCAA	
					2855	2865
2805	2815	2825	2835	, 2043 , 2017	CTCCATGGCC '	TTCCCCATTA
GGCAAGAAGC	TTAGCCCGCC '	TAATGAGCGG (	GCTTTTTTT	COACOCOAGO	CTGGATGGCC	
			0000	2015	2925	2935
2875	2885	2895	23U3	CCACCCCATG	CTGTCCAGGC .	AGGTAGATGA
TGATTCTTCT	CGCTTCCGGC	GGCATCGGGA	16000011	GCNGGCCAILG	0.000	
		2055	2026	2985	2995	3005
2945	2955	2903	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	ACCAGCCTAA	CTTCGATCAC	TGGACCGCTG
CGACCATCAG	GGACAGCTIC	ANGGAICGCI	COCOCICI	11001000		
	2026	3035	3045	5 3055	3065	3075
3015	3025	CCCCTCCCCC	ACCACATGG	ACGGGTTGGC	ATGGATTGTA	GCCCCCCCCC
ATCGTCACGG	CGATTIATGC	CGCCICGGCG	7001.01.00			
2005	3095	3105	311	5 3129	3135	3145
3085		CCCTTCCCTC	CCGCTGCAT	GAGCCGGGCC	ACCTCGACCT	GAATGGAAGC
TATACCTIGI	CIGCICC					
3155	3165	3175	318	5 3199	3205	3215
2722	TO DE LOS	ATTCACCACT	CCAAGAATT	G GAGCCAATC	ATTCTTGCGG	AGAACTGTGA
CGGCGGCACC	ICGCIAACGG	7414.00.00				
3225	3235	3245	325	5 326	3275	3285
222	CARCCUTTGG	CAGAACATAT	CCATCGCGT	C CGCCATCTC	AGCAGCCGCA	CGCGGCGCAT
WIGGGGWW						
3295	3305	3315	332	5 333	3345	
CALCECE JE 2	GTTGGGTCCT	GGCCACGGGT	GCGCATGAT	C GIGCICCIG	r CGTTGAGGAC	CCGCTAGGC
CICOGGGGGG						
3365	3375	3385	339	5 340	5 3415	
ಕ್ಷದ್ಯಾಗುವಾಗಿ ಇದುರುವಾಗುವಾಗಿ	GCCTTACTGG	TTAGCAGAAT	GAATCACCG	A TACGCGAGC	G AACGTGAAGC	CHCIGCIGCI
100000011						
. 3435	3445	3455	346	5 347	5 3485	3495
GCAAAACGTC	TGCGACCTGA	GCAACAACAT	GAATGGTCI	T CGGTTTCCG	T GTTTCGTAAA	GICIGONNAL
~~						

3505 GCGGAAGTCA	3515 GCGCCCTGCA	3525 CCATTATGTT	3535 CCGGATCTGC	3545 ATCGCAGGAT	3555 GCTGCTGGCT	3565 ACCCTGTGGA
3575	3585	3595	3605	3615	3625	3635
ACACCTACAT	CTGTATTAAC	GAAGCGCTTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT
3645 CGGCTGCGGC	3655 GAGCGGTATC	3665 AGCTCACTCA	3675 AAGGCGGTAA	3685 TACGGTTATC	.3695 CACAGAATCA	3705 GGGGATAACG
3715	3725	3735	3745	3755	3765	3775
CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT	TGCTGGCGTT
3785	3795	3805	3815	3825	3835	3845
TTTCCATAGG	CICCGCCCCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA	GTCAGAGGTG	GCGAAACCCG
3855	3865	3875	3885	3895	3905	3915
ACAGGACTAT		GGCGTTTCCC				CCGACCCTGC
3925		3945		3965		3985
CGCTTACCGG	ATACCIGICC	GCCTTTCTCC		CGIGGCGCII	ICICAAIGCI	
3995			4025		4045	4055
GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC
4065					4115	
CGCTGCGCCT	TATCCGGTAA	CTATCGTCTT			CGACTIATCG	
4135				4175		
CAGCCACTGG	TAACAGGATT	AGCAGAGCGA	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGITCIIGA	AGIGGIGGC
4205			4235	4245		4265
TAACTACGGC	TACACTAGAA	GGACAGTATT				
4275		4295	4305	4315	4325	4335
AGAGTTGGTA		CGGCAAACAA				
. 4345	4355	4365	4375	4385	4395	4405
AGATTACGCG		GGATCTCAAG				
4415	4425	4435	4445	4455	4465	4475
GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG	GGATTTTGGT	CATGAGATTA	TCAAAAAGGA	TCTTCACCTA	GATCCTTTTA
4485	4495	4505	4515	4525		4545
AATTAAAAAT	GAAGTTTTAA	ATCAATCTAA	AGTATATATG	AGTAAACTTG	GTCTGACAGT	TACCAATGCT
4555		4575				4615
TAATCAGTGA	GGCACCTATC	TCAGCGATCT	GTCTATTTCG	TTCATCCATA	GTTGCCTGAC	TCCCCGTCGT
4625	4635	4645	4655	4665	4675	4685
GTAGATAACT	ACGATACGGG	AGGGCTTACC	ATCTGGCCCC	AGTGCTGCAA	TGATACCGCG	AGACCCACGC
4695	4705	4715	4725	4735	4745	4755
TCACCGGCTC	CAGATTTATC	AGCAATAAAC	CAGCCAGCCG	GAAGGGCCGA	GCGCAGAAGT	GGTCCTGCAA
4765	4775	4785	4795	4805	4815	4825
CTTTATCCGC	CTCCATCCAG	TCTATTAATT	GTTGCCGGGA	AGCTAGAGTA	AGTAGTTCGC	CAGTTAATAG

	4845	4055	4066	4875	4885	4895
4835	GTTGTTGCCA	22.62.622	COOP	TOTO	CGTTTGGTAT	GGCTTCATTC
TTTGCGCAAC	GTTGTTGCCA	TIGCIACAGG	CATCGIGGIG	TCACGCICCI	••••	
	4915	4025	4935	4945	4955	4965
4905	CCCAACGATC	NACCCCACTT	ACATCATCCC	CCATGTTGTG	CAAAAAAGCG	GTTAGCTCCT
4075	4985	4995	5005	5015	5025	5035
2707272222	GATCGTTGTC	AGAAGTAAGT	TGGCCGCAGT	GITATCACTC	ATGGTTATGG	CAGCACTGCA
5045	5055	5065	5075	5085	5095	5105
CPUC	ACTGTCATGC	CATCCGTAAG	ATGCTTTTCT	GTGACTGGTG	AGTACTCAAC	CAAGTCATTC
5115	5125	5135	5145	5155	5165	5175
TCACAATACT	GTATGCGGCG	ACCGAGTTGC	TCTTGCCCGG	CGTCAACACG	GGATAATACC	GCGCCACATA
. 5185	5195	5205	5215	5225	5235	5245
CCAGAACTTT	AAAAGTGCTC	ATCATTGGAA	AACGTTCTTC	GGGGCGAAAA	CTCTCAAGGA	TCTTACCGCT
0010110111						
5255	5265	5275	5285	5295	5305	5315
GTTGAGATCC	AGTTCGATGT	AACCCACTCG	TGCACCCAAC	TGATCTTCAG	CATCTITIAC	TTTCACCAGC
		•				
5325	5335	5345	5355	5365	5375	5385
GTTTCTGGGT	GAGCAAAAAC	AGGAAGGCAA	AATGCCGCAA	AAAAGGGAAT	AAGGGCGACA	CGGAAATGTT
5395	5405	5415	5425	5435	5445	CC + C
GAATACTCAT	ACTOTTCCTT	TTTCAATATT	ATTGAAGCAT	TTATCAGGGT	TATIGICICA	IGNOCOGNIN
5465	5475	5485	5495	5505	2212	ACTICION COT
CATATTIGAA	TGTATTTAGA	AAAATAAACA	AATAGGGGTT	CCGCGCACAT	TICCCCOMM	MOTOCCACCI
5535	5545	5555	5565	33/3		5595
GACGTCTAAG	AAACCATTAT	TATCATGACA	TTAACCTATA	AAAATAGGCG	INTUNCANO	CCCITICOIC
TTCAA						

#### HCV CKS-33-BCD

CKS -		::: _ 33	1	BCD	
239	8	266	2	256	10

Recombinant Protein encoded by pHCV-31.

Figure 12.

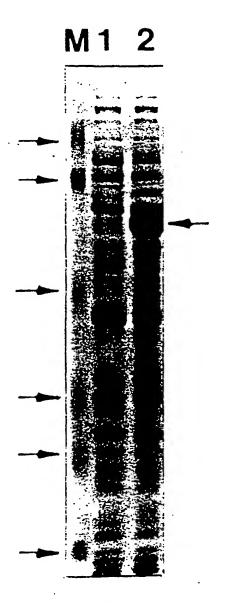
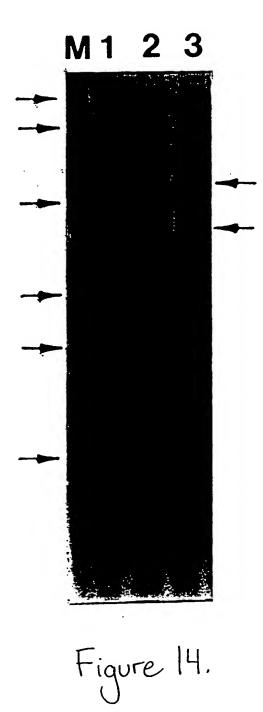


Figure 13



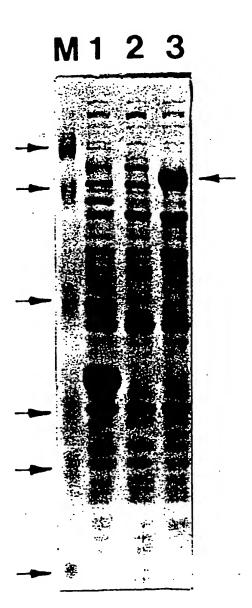


Figure 15.

NANB Panel II (H. Alter, NIH)

(+) ·

(+)

0.43

>5.88

0.46

0.41

1.87

0.35

0.48

0.32

0.48

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

Assay with PHCV-34: FASSON WITH C100-3 MANUAL CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE MANUAL S/CO S/CO RESULTS >5.65 (+) 1 >5.88 · (+) 0.63 0.54 2 3 >5.88 (+)>5.65 (+) + 4 >5.88 (+)>5.65 (+) +

0.46

0.61

0.49

0.83

0.37

>5.65 (+)

1.83 (+)

4.88(+)

+

+

+

15	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
16	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
17	0.34	0.44	
18	3.01 (+)	2.33 (+)	+
19	0.74	0.72	
20	0.53	0.76	
21	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
22	0.24	0.30	
23	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
24	0.69	0.84	
25	0.50	0.75	
26	3.41 (+)	2.38 (+)	+
27	0.62	0.82	
28	0.61	0.53	
29	0.34	4.94(+)	+
30	1.58 (+)	1.85 (+)	+
31	0.32	0.52	
32	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
33	0.45	0.58	

^{*} Confirmatory testing was done with sp117, a synthetic peptide of 117 amino acids from within the immunodominant region of c100-3.

Figure 16

34	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
35	>5.88 ···(+) ·-	>5.65 (+)	.+
·36 ·	0.37 · · · ·	0.44	
37	0.40	0.40	: .
38	>5.88 - (+)	~>5.65 (+)	
39*	0.40	1:10 (+)	
40	0.53	0.63	
41	0:41	0.34	•
· 42	·· 0.52	0.70	
43	0.28	0.44	
44	0.44	0.70	

 $S/CO = \frac{Sample OD}{Cutoff OD}$ 

S/CO = <1.0 is non-reactive

 $S/CO = \ge 1.0$  is reactive-

*This specimen was negative when retested in duplicate. (S/CO values 0.56 and 0.51.)

Figure 16 cont

#### ANTIBODY TO HEPATITIS C REFERENCE (ANTI-HCV) PANEL #7

Panel Member (Lot #)	Identity	Assayunth C-100-3	Assay with D DHCV-31 and DHCV-34	Ortho ELISA	Confirmatory Results
				utoff Values	
701	Weak Reactive	1.819 (+)	4.469 (+)	1.239 (+)	+
702	Borderline Reactive	1.711 (+)	4.738 (+)	_ 1.130 (+)	+
703	Negative	0.443	0.348	0.256	-
704	Weak Reactive	2.220 (+)	4.738 (+)	1.639 (+)	+
705	Borderline Reactive	1.648 (+)	1.736 (+)	0.911	+
706	Negative	0.221	0.369	0.340	•
707	Strong Reactive	5.713 (+)	4.738 (+)	4.272 (+)	+,
708	Strong Reactive	5.713 (+)	4.738 (+)	4.272 (+)	+
709	Non-Reactive*	0.401	0.533	0.650	•
710	Non-Reactive*	0.582	0.419	0.423	•

*Contains very low levels of anti-HCV. Not required to be detected by current HCV assays.

Figure 17

Figure 18

#### Anti-HCV Results on Non-A, Non-B Hemodialysis Patients

PATIENT #	·· DATE	ALT IU/L	Absay With: C-100-3	Assay With: pHCV-31, pHCV-34	CONFIRMATORY RESULTS
:-1-	10/28/85	···474 -	··0:30 ··(-)·	2.12 (+)	+
	11/11/85	-113 ·	0.38(-)-	~4.72 (+)	+
	12/03/85	86 ~	3.13 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	01/09/86	142	>5.61 (+)	NT	NT
-	03/19/86	90	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	09/30/86	25	>5.61 (+)	>6.67 (+)	+
2	09/14/87	217	5.02 (+)	5.84 (+)	+
	09/17/87	210	>5.61 (+)	6.58 (+)	+ .
-3	10/02/87	116	1.61 (+)	1.69 (+)	+
				· .	
4	11/24/87	NA	0.41 (-)	2.13 (+)	+
	12/17/87	NA	0.47 (-)	1.27 (+)	+
	01/13/88	NA	0.46 (-)	1.56 (+)	+
	02/21/88	·NA	0.34 - (-)	1.45 (+)	+
T-449- 97-1-1-1-2					
7	10/02/85	298	0.79 (-)	2.94 (+)	. +
	10/07/85	548	0.86 (-)	2.68 (+)	+
	10/23/85	334	2.06 (+)	2.32 (+)	+
10	01/25/89	NA	0.57 (-)	2.66 (+)	+
	02/01/89	NA	1.08 (+)	2.80 (+)	+
	02/08/89	NA	1.75 (+)	3.38 (+)	+
	02/23/89	NA	2.22 (+)	2.56 (+)	+
	03/01/89	NA	1.94 (+)	3.21 (+)	+
•	03/08/89	NA	1.64 (+)	2.52 (+)	+
	03/22/89	NA	1.49 (+)	1.76 (+)	+
	04/12/89	NA	2.69 (+)	5.29 (+)	+
	04/26/89	NA	2.77 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	05/17/89	NA	2.19 (+)	2.82 (+)	+
			1	1	1
13	10/05/88	NA	0.31 (-)	0.51 (-)	NT
	10/19/88	NA	0.40 (-)	0.61 (-)	NT
1	10/28/88	NA	0.33 (-)	0.53 (-)	NT
	11/09/88	NA	0.33 (-)	0.64 (-)	NT
	11/11/88	NA	0.37 (-)	0.66 (-)	NT

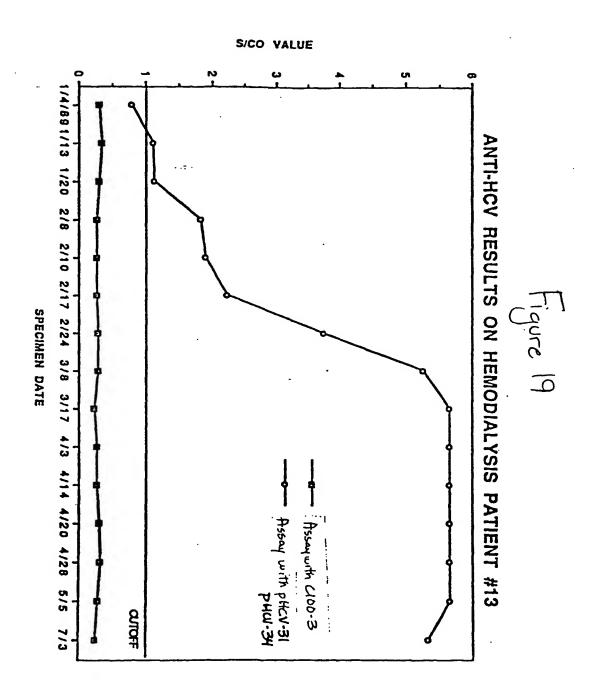
Figure 18 cont

			<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	11/18/88	NA	0.42	(-)	0.57	(-)	NT
	11/25/88	NA	0.44	(-)	0.65	(-)	NT
	12/05/88	NA	0.51	(-)	0.74	(-)	NT
	12/16/88	NA	0.28	(-)	0.68	(-)	NT
	12/23/88	NA	0.29	(-)	0.64	(-)	NT
	01/04/89	NA	0.29	(-)	0.77	(-)	NT
	01/13/89	NA	0.33	(-)	1.11	(+)	+
	01/20/89	NA	0.30	(-)	1.11	(+)	+
	02/08/89	NA	0.26	(-)	1.81	(+)	+
	02/10/89	NA	0.26	(-)	1.88	(+)	+
	02/17/89	NA ·	0.26	(-)	2.23	(+)	+
	02/24/89	NA	0.28	(-)	3.75	(+)	+
	03/08/89	NA	0.28	(-)	5.25	(+)	+
	03/17/89	NA	0.22	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/03/89	NA	0.26	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/14/89	NA	0.26	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/20/89	NA	0.29	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/28/89	NA	0.31	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	05/05/89	NA	0.28	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	07/03/89	NA	0.23	(-)	5.32	(+)	+
17	10/05/88	1454	0.53	(-)	0.95	(-)	NT
	10/20/88	612	0.57	(-)_	2.04	(+)	+
	10/28/88	576	0.56	(-)_	1.25	(+)	+
	11/09/88	306	0.54	(-)	1.39	(+)	+
	11/11/88	321	0.73	(-)	1.34	(+)	+
	11/18/88	341	0.83	(-)	1.43	(+)	+
	11/25/88	333	0.73	(-)	1.83	(+)	+
	12/05/88	232	0.75	(-)	1.92	(+)	+
	12/16/88	239	0.81	(-)	2.75	(+)	+
	12/23/88	198	1.20	(+)	3.42	(+)	+
	01/13/89	146	3.17	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	01/27/89	104	4.36	(+)	>6.67	(+)	+ .
	02/17/89	113	>5.61	(+)	>6.67	(+)	+
	02/24/89	120	>5.61	(+)	>6.67	(+)	+
18	01/13/89	112	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
عبر	01/21/89	72	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	01/28/89	181	>5.61	(+)	>6.67	(+)	+
	02/08/89	106	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+

Figure 18 cont

	02/18/89	82	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	03/08/89	62	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	.+
·	03/18/89	41	>5.61	(+)	И	Γ	NT
	03/25/89	37	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/04/89	~37	>5.61	··(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/15/89	35	>5.61	····(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/22/89	27	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/29/89	<b>"24</b>	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	05/06/89	25	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	07/03/89	31	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
19	02/17/89	NA	0.33	(-)	0.75	(-)	NT ·
	02/24/89	NA	0.35	(-)	0.62	(-)	NT
	03/08/89	NA	0.38	(-)	0.69	(-)	NT
	04/03/89	· NA	0.13	(-)	0.87	(-)	NT
	04/14/89	NA	0.35	(-)_	1.07	(+)	+
	04/21/89	NA	0.32	(-)	1.54	(+)	+
	04/28/89	NA	0.29	(-)	1.04	(+)	+
	05/05/89	-NA	0.36	(-)	1.16	(+)	+
	07/03/89	-NA	0.30	(-)	1.24	¨(+)	+
			, - ::			• . •	•

NT = Not Tested NA = Not Available



COMPARISON OF 1ST AND 2ND GENERATION HCV ASSAYS ON SAMPLES FROM INDIVIDUALS WITH ACUTE NANBH.

Category	<u>₹</u>	No. Specimens	<del>\</del>	No. Specimens	No. Specimens
	Specimens	Specimens   Repeatably Reactive by   Confirmed	Confirmed	Repeatably Reactive by	Repeatably
		, 100 m		tssay with	Reactive Which
		C-100-5 ASSEM		pHcJ-31, pHcJ-34	Confirmed (%)
Acute Post-Transfusion	32	4 (12.50%)	4	14* (43.75%)	11/12**
NANBH					(91.67%)
Community Acquired	10	2 (20.00%)	2	4 (40.00%)	4 (100.00%)
NANBH (Acute)		•			

Figure 20

*1 specimen which was C-ICO 3 positive is just under the cutoff in the pHCI-31. Assay.

** 2 samples were unavailable for confirmation.

CONFIRMATORY TESTING ON SAMPLES FOUND ADDITIONALLY REACTIVE BY THE ABBOTT HCV 2.0 EIA.

CATEGORY	No. Specimens Found	No. Specimens	No. Specimens	No. Specimens
	Additionally Reactive	Confirmed by sp67	Confirmed by Core	Confirmed by SOD-33c
	ASSOU PHCY-31, PHOUSY	Peptide	Peptide (sp75)	Antigen
Acute Post-Transfu- sion NANBH	11	. 0	.8	0
Community Acquired NANBH (Acute)	2	0	2	N.
ואמואטרו (מכטופ)				

Figure 21

56

### PREVALENCE OF ANTI-HCV IN CHRONIC NON-A, NON-B HEPATITIS (NANBH) PATIENTS

		C-100-3	Assay 1	1PHCV-34 PHCV-31 Assa				
Category	No. Tested	Repeat Reactive	Confirmed	Repeat Reactive	Confirmed			
Chronic Active NANBH	102	89 (87.3%)	88	98 (96.1%)	98			
Chronic Persistent NANBH	10	9 (90.0%)	. 9	9 (90.0%)	9			
Chronic NANBH with Cirrhosis	17	15 (88.2%)	15	15 (88.2%)	· 15			
Chronic NANBH (Undefined)	35	25 (71.4%)	25	33 (94.3%)	33			
Total Chronic NANBH	164	138 (84.1%)	137	155 (94.5%)	155			

Figure 22.

#### FIGURE 23

#### HCV POLYPEPTIDE SPOTTING CONDITIONS

PLASMID/PROTEIN	ng/SPOT	SPOTTING BUFFER
c100	100-150.	20mM Tris-HCI, 0.9% NaCl, 0.015% SDS, pH 8.3
pHCV-23/CKS-BCD	100-150	20mM Tris-HCl, 0.9% NaCl, 0.015% SDS, pH 8.3
pHCV-29/CKS-33c	100-150	50mM Naphosphate, 0.01% Triton X100, pH 6.5
pHCV-34/CKS-CORE	75-100	50mM Naphosphate, 0.0025% Tween20, pH12.0

#### FIGURE 24

	REFLECTANCE DEN	ISITY VALUES	LIMITING	DILUTION
ANTIGEN	NEGATIVE MEAN	CUTOFF	. <u>A00642</u>	<u>423</u>
c100-3	0.023	0.129	1600	40
pHCV-23	0.011	0.050	3200	320
pHCV-29	0.005	0.031	12800	2560
•	0.027	0.166	400	320
pHCV-34	U.UL!			,

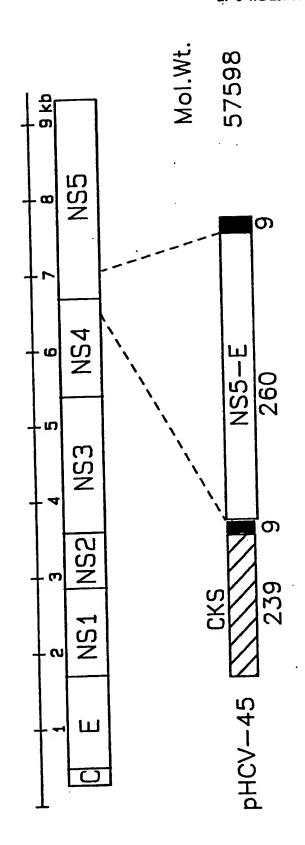


FIGURE 25

Lia	V-45 nits: cula		130 quen	) 16 ice w	80 ith	junc	tion	at	4805								
									CGC								183 GGT Gly
									CCC								237 CGC Arg
									ATC								291 GTT Val
																	345 CAT His
			Thr														399 GAC Asp
				GTT Val													453 ATC Ile
				GCT Ala													
				CAC His													
				GAA Glu													
				TTT Phe													
CAT His	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	ATT Ile	TAT Tyr	GGC G1y	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	696 GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	ATC Ile	CGT Arg	CGT Arg	TAC Tyr	GTC Val	AAC Asn	723 TGG Trp

FIGURE 26

			CCG Pro						ATG								
TAC Tyr	GGC Gly	GAA G1u	AAA Lys	ATC 11e	CAT His	GTT Val	GCT Ala	804 GTT Val	GCT Ala	CAG G1n	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	831 GTG Val
			GAA G1u														
CCG Pro	GAA Glu	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	CGA Arg	912 GTT Val	ACC Thr	GCT Ala	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	939 GTT Val
			CTG Leu														
TGC Cys	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	CGT Arg	GAC	IO20 ATC Ile	TGG Trp	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	ATC Ile	TGC Cys	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CTG	1047 TCT Ser
			ACC Thr				GCT									ATC	
TTC Phe	GTT Val	TCT Ser	TGC Cys	CAG G1n	CGT Arg	GGT G1y	TAC	128 AAA Lys	GGT Gly	GTT Val	TGG Trp	CGT Arg	GTT Val	GAC Asp	GGT Gly	ATC	155 ATG MET
CAC His	ACC Thr	CGT Arg	TGC Cys	CAC His	TGC Cys	EGT Ely	GCT	182 6AA G1u	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	GGT Gly	CAC His	GTT Val	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	GGT	209 ACC Thr
			GTT Val				ACC									TTC	
			TAC Tyr				CCG									TAC	
			TGG Tro				GCT									GTT	

FIGURE 26(con

1398
1425
GAC TTC CAC TAC GTT ACC GGT ATG ACC ACC GAC AAC CTG AAA TGC CCG TGC CAG
Asp Phe His Tyr Val Thr Gly MET Thr Thr Asp Asn Leu Lys Cys Pro Cys Gln

1452
1479
GTT CCG TCT CCG GAG TTC TTC ACC GAA CTG GAC GGT GTT CGT CTG CAC CGT TTC
Val Pro Ser Pro Glu Phe Phe Thr Glu Leu Asp Gly Val Arg Leu His Arg Phe

1506 - 1533 GCT CCG CCG TGC AAA CCG CTG CTG CGT GAA GAA GTT TCT TTC CGT GTT GGT CTG Ala Pro Pro Cys Lys Pro Leu Leu Arg Glu Glu Val Ser Phe Arg Val Gly Leu

1560 1587
CAC GAA TAC CCG GTT GGT TCT CAG CTG CCG TGC GAA CCG GAA CCG GAC GTT GCT
His Glu Tyr Pro Val Gly Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu Pro Glu Pro Asp Val Ala.

1614 GTT CTG ACC TCT ATG CTG ACC GAC CCG TCT CAC ATC ACC GCT GAA GCT GCT GGT Val Leu Thr Ser MET Leu Thr Asp Pro Ser His Ile Thr Ala Glu Ala Ala Gly

1668 CGT CGA CTG GAT CCT CTA GAC TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA Arg Arg Leu Asp Pro Leu Asp Cys Arg His Ala Lys

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 26 (cont)

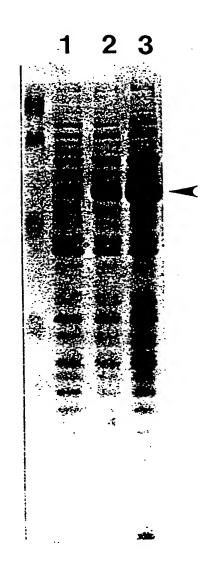


FIG Figure 27

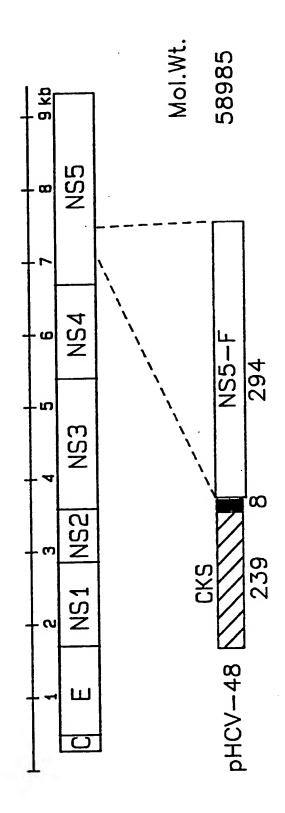


FIGURE 28

PHCV-48

130 1755

Limits: Circular sequence with junction at 4910

156 ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291
GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399
CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
lle Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 29

			CCG Pro														
			AAA Lys														
			GAA G1u														
GGT Gly	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	TCT Ser	GTT Val	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	912 TCT Ser	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	CAA G1n	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	CC6 Pro	939 TCT Ser
CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	ACC Thr	TGC Cys	ACC Thr	GCT Ala	AAC Asn	966 CAC His	GAC Asp	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	993 GAA G1u
			CTG Leu				GAA									GAA	
			GTT Val				GAC									GAA	
GAA Glu	CGT Arg	GAG G1u	ATC Ile	TCT Ser	GTT Val	CCG Pro	GCT	128 GAA G1u	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	CGT Arg	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	CGT Arg	CGT Arg	TTC	155 GCT Ala
			CCG Pro				CGT									GAA	
			CCG Pro				CCG									CCG	
			CCG Pro				CCG									CTG	
GAA	TCT	ACC	CTG				CTG	344 GCT								eet.	

FIGURE 29 (cont)

1398
1425
TCT TCT ACC TCG GGT ATC ACC GGT GAC AAC ACC ACC TCT TCT GAA CCG GCT
Ser Ser Thr Ser Gly Ile Thr Gly Asp Asn Thr Thr Thr Ser Ser Glu Pro Ala

1452
CCG TCT GGT TGC CCG CCG GAC TCT GAC GCT GAA TCT TAC TCT TCT ATG CCG CCG
Pro Ser Gly Cys Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Ala Glu Ser Tyr Ser Ser MET Pro Pro

1506 1533
CTG GAA GGT GAA CCG GGT GAC CCG GAT CTG TCT GAC GGT TCT TGG TCT ACC GTT
Leu Glu Gly Glu Pro Gly Asp Pro Asp Leu Ser Asp Gly Ser Trp Ser Thr Val

1560 1587 TCT TCT GAA GCT AAC GCT GAA GAC GTT GTT TGC TGC TCT ATG TCT TAC TCT TGG Ser Ser Glu Ala Asn Ala Glu Asp Val Val Cys Cys Ser MET Ser Tyr Ser Trp

1614
ACC GGT GCT CTG GTT ACT CCG TGC GCT GCT GAA GAA CAG AAA CTG CCG ATC AAC
Thr Gly Ala Leu Val Thr Pro Cys Ala Ala Glu Glu Glu Lys Leu Pro Ile Asn

1668 1695 GCT CTG TCT AAC TCT CTG CTG CGT CAC CAC AAC CTG GTT TAC TCT ACC ACC TCT Ala Leu Ser Asn Ser Leu Leu Arg His His Asn Leu Val Tyr Ser Thr Thr Ser

CGT TCT GCT TGC CAG CGT CAG AAA AAA GTT ACC TTC GAC CGT CTG CAA GTT CTA Arg Ser Ala Cys Gln Arg Gln Lys Lys Val Thr Phe Asp Arg Leu Gln Val Leu

GAC TAG Asp

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 29 (cont)



Figure 30

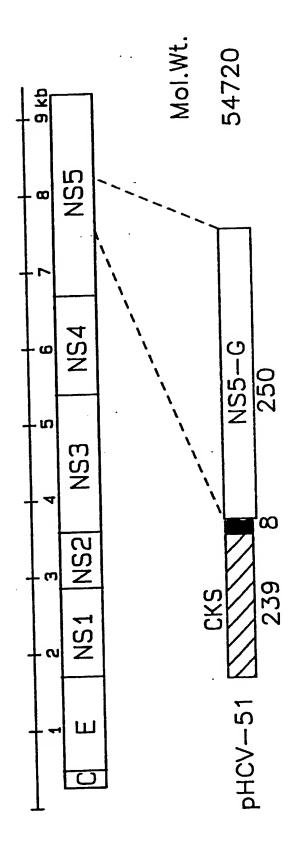


FIGURE 31

PHCV-51

Limits: 130 1620

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

. 264

EGG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT

Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318
345
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

299
CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426
453
GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

661 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642
GAT CGT GAT CGT TIT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TYT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 32 (cont)

CAG G1n	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CC6 Pro	TTA Leu	GAA G1u	CAC His	ATC Ile	750 6AA 61u	ATG	TTA Leu	GAG Glu	CAG G1n	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	GTT Val	CTG Leu	777 TGG Trp
							GCT Ala										
							CCG Pro										
GAC Asp	GTT Val	CTG Leu	aaa Lys	GAA Glu	GTT Val	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	912 GCT Ala	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	AAA Lys	GTT Val	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	939 CTG Leu
							CTG Leu										
	Tyr			Lys	Asp		CGT Arg		CAC							CAC	
							CTG Leu									ACC	
							TTC Phe										AAA
CCG Pro	GCT Ala	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	GTT Val	TTC Phe	CCG Pro	182 GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GTT Val	CGT Arg	GTT Val	TGC Cys	GAA G7u	AAA	209 ATG MET
							AAA Lys									TCT	
							CAG Gln									TGG	
							TTC Phe									TCT	

FIGURE 32 (cont)

1398 1425 GTT ACC GAA TCT GAC ATT CGT ACC GAA GAA GCT ATC TAC CAG TGC TGC GAC CTG Val Thr Glu Ser Asp Ile Arg Thr Glu Glu Ala Ile Tyr Gln Cys Cys Asp Leu

GAC CCG CAG GCT CGT GTT GCT ATC AAA TCT CTG ACC GAA CGT CTG TAC GTT GGT Asp Pro Gln Ala Arg Val Ala Ile Lys Ser Leu Thr Glu Arg Leu Tyr Val Gly

1533
GGT CCG CTG ACC AAC TCT CGG GGT GAA AAC TGC GGT TAC CGT CGT TGC CGT GCT
Gly Pro Leu Thr Asn Ser Arg Gly Glu Asn Cys Gly Tyr Arg Arg Cys Arg Ala

1587
TCT GGT GTT CTG ACC ACC TCT TGC GGT AAC ACC CTG ACC TGC TAC ATC AAA GCT
Ser Gly Val Leu Thr Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Thr Leu Thr Cys Tyr Ile Lys Ala

CGT GCT GCT TGC CGT GCT GCT GGT CTG CAG TAA Arg Ala Ala Cys Arg Ala Ala Gly Leu Gln .
TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 32 (cont)



Figure 33

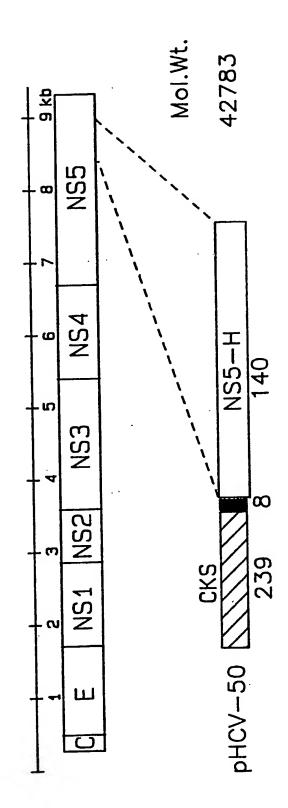


FIGURE 34

PHCV-50 Limits: 130 1293

ATG AGT TIT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT-GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291
GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

2399
CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426

GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC ASP Thr Val lie Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET lie Pro Ala Thr lie

480 507
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
GFT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642
669
6AT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

750 CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Tro TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 858 885 CAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TGC ATG CTG CAG GAC TGC ACC Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Cys MET Leu Gln Asp Cys Thr ATG CTG GTT TGC GGT GAC GAC CTG GTT GTT ATC TGC GAA TCT GCT GGT GTT CAG MET Leu Val Cys Gly Asp Asp Leu Val Val Ile Cys Glu Ser Ala Gly Val Gln 966 993 GAA GAC GCT GCT TCT CTG CGT GCT TTC ACC GAA GCT ATG ACC CGT TAC TCT GCT Glu Asp Ala Ala Ser Leu Arg Ala Phe Thr Glu Ala MET Thr Arg Tyr Ser Ala 1020 CCC CCG GGT GAC CCG CCG CAG CCG GAA TAC GAC CTG GAA CTG ATC ACC TCT TGC
Pro Pro Gly Asp Pro Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Asp Leu Glu Leu Ile Thr Ser Cys makan ji nga kalanda na makatan di mana kalanggan makangga tangga digi janggan dala 1074 TCT TCT AAC GTT TCT GTT GCT CAC GAC GGT GCT GGT AAA CGT GTT TAC TAC CTG Ser Ser Asn Val Ser Val Ala His Asp Gly Ala Gly Lys Arg Val Tyr Tyr Leu ACC CGT GAC CCG ACC ACC CCG CTG GCT CGT GCT GCT TGG GAA ACC GCT CGT CAC Thr Arg Asp Pro Thr Thr Pro Leu Ala Arg Ala Ala Trp Glu Thr Ala Arg His 1182 1209
ACC CCG GTA AAC TCT TGG CTG GGT AAC ATC ATC ATG TTC GCT CCG ACC CTG TGG
Thr Pro Val Asn Ser Trp Leu Gly Asn Ile Ile MET Phe Ala Pro Thr Leu Trp 1263
GCC CGT ATG ATC CTG ATG ACC CAC TTC TTC TCT GTT CTG ATC GCT CGT GAC CAG
Ala Arg MET Ile Leu MET Thr His Phe Phe Ser Val Leu Ile Ala Arg Asp Gln 1290 CTG GAA CAG GCT CTG GAC TGC GAG ATC TAA Leu Glu Gln Ala Leu Asp Cys Glu Ile . TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 35 (cont)

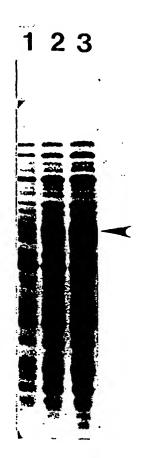


Figure 36

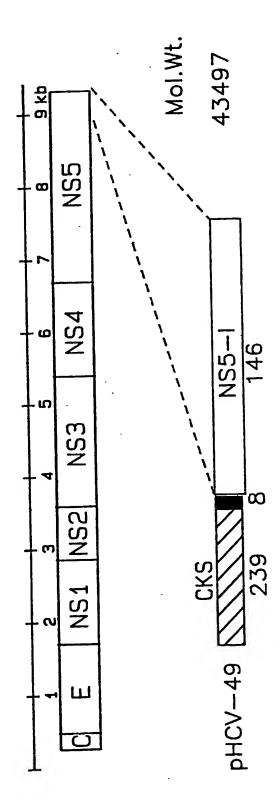


FIGURE 37

PHCV-49

Limits: 130 1311

Circular sequence with junction at 4472

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

237
AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372

CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426
453
6AC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val lie Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET lie Pro Ala Thr lie

ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
The Arg Gin Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gin Arg Gin Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588
615
6TT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669
GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

					GAA Glu												
					CAT His												
					CTC Leu												
TGC Cys	TAC Tyr	TCT Ser	ATC Ile	GAA G1u	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	912 CTG Leu	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	CAG G1n	CGT Arg	CT6 Leu	CAC His	939 GG1 G11
CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	CAC His	TCT Ser	966 TAC Tyr	TCC Ser	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	GAA G1u	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CGT Arg	GTT Val	993 GC1 A1a
GCT Ala	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	CGT Arg	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GTT	1020 CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CGT Arg	GCT Ala	TGG Trp	CGT Arg	CAC His	CGT	GC1 A1:
					CGT Arg		CTG									TGC	
AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	ETT	128 CGT Arg	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	ATC	155 GC1 A1a
GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	CAG G1n	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	TCT	182 6GT 61y	TGG Trp	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	GCT A1a	GGT G1y	TAC Tyr	TCT Ser	GGT	209 GG1 G1)
					GTT Val		CAC									TGC	
Leu		Leu			GGT Gly		GGT										

FIGURE 38 (cont)

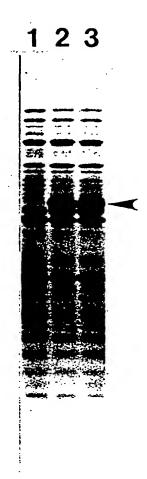


Figure 39

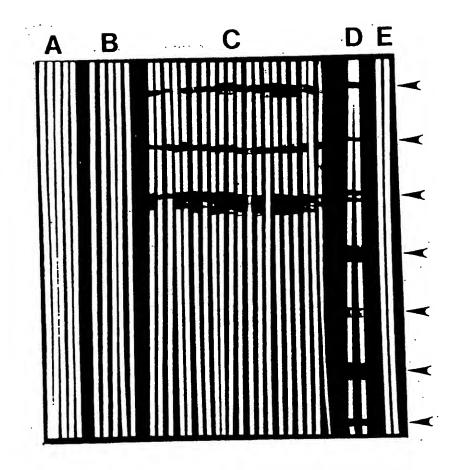
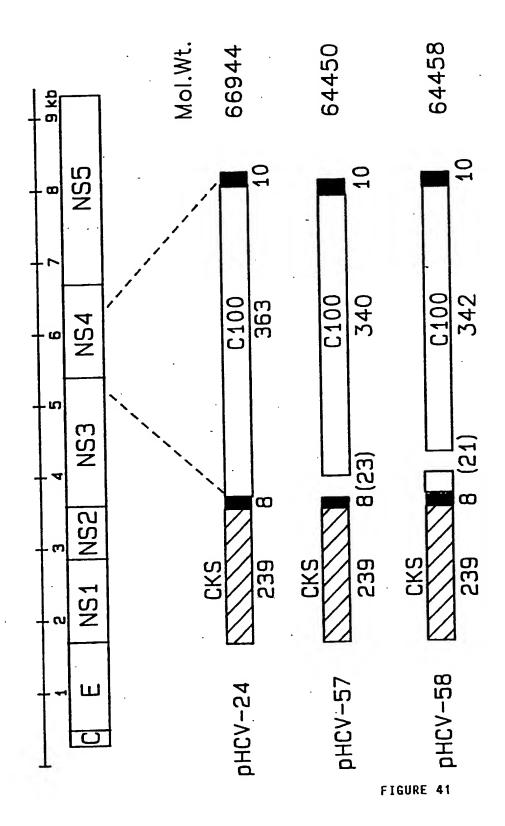


Figure 40



PHCV-57

Limits: 130 1923 Circular sequence with junction at 5048

		TTT Phe															
		TTG Leu															
		GAA Glu															
		GCC Ala															
		GGA GGA															399 GAC Asp
GAC <b>A</b> sp	ACG Thr	GTG Val	ATC Ile	GTT Val	AAT Asn	GTG Val	CAG Gln	426 GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	CCG Pro	ATG MET	ATC Ile	CCT Pro	GCG Ala	ACA Thr	453 ATC Ile
ATT Ile	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	480 GCT Ala	CAG Gln	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GTG Val	GGT Gly	atg Met	GCG Ala	ACT The	507 CTG Leu
GCG Ala	GTG Val	CCA Pro	ATC Ile	CAC His	AAT Asn	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	534 GAA Glu	GCG Ala	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	CCG Pro	AAT Asn	GCG Ala	GTG Val	AAA Lys	561 GTG Val
GTT Val	CTC Leu	GAC <b>A</b> sp	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	588 CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	615 TGG Trp
GAT Asp	CGT Arg	GAT Asp	CGT Arg	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	642 CTT Leu	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	GTT Val	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	669 CGT Arg
CAT His	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	ATT Ile	TAT Tyr	GGC GGC	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	696 GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	ATC Ile	CGT Arg	CGT Arg	TAC Tyr	GTC Val	AAC Asn	723 TGG Trp

								750									777
											GAG Glu						
											GAA Glu						
-1-	,							858									885
											TCC Ser						
											TGG Trp						
AAA Lys	CCG Pro	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	CAC His	GGC Gly	CCG Pro	ACC Thr	966 CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	GTT Val	993 CAG Gln
							CCG				TAC Tyr					ATG	
GCT Ala	GAT Asp	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	GTT Val	GTT Val	ACC Thr	TCT	L074 ACC Thr	TGG Trp	GTT Val	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GGT Gly	GJY GGT	GTT Val	CTG	GCT Ala
GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	TCG	ACC Thr	GGT Gly	TGC Cys	GTT Val	GTT Val	ATC Ile	GTT Val	GGT Gly	CGT	GTT Val
GTT Val	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	AAA Lys	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	ATT	ATC Ile	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	CGT	GAG Glu
TTC Phe	GAC Asp	GAA Glu	atg Met	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TGC Cys	TCT	CAG Gln	CAC His	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	GGT	263 ATG MET
ATG MET	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	CAG	290 AAA Lys	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	GCT	317 TCT Ser
CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GTT Val	ATC Ile	GCT Ala	CCG	GCT Ala	GTT Val	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	CTC	371 GAG Glu

FIGURE 42 (cont)

							TGG									14 CTG G Leu A	
							AAC									14 TTC A Phe T	
							ACC		TCT							15 ATT C Ile L	
							CTG									15 TTC G Phe V	
GGT Gly	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	GCT	l614 ATC Ile	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	GTA Val	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	AAA Lys	16 GTT C Val L	41 TG eu
ATC Ile	GAC Asp	ATT Ilė	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	TAC Tyr	GGT	L668 GCT Ala	GGT Gly	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GTT Val	16 GCT T Ala P	95 TC he
AAA Lys	ATC Ile	ATG MET	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CCG	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	GTT Val	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	17- CTG C Leu P	49 CG TO
GCT Ala	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	CTG	GTT Val	GTT Val	GGT Gly	GTT Val	GTT Val	TGC Cys	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	18 ATC C Ile L	03 TG eu
							GAA									18: CTG A' Leu I	
							CAC									19: TGC A Cys A	
CAT His	Ala	Lys	•								•						
Subc	omma	nd (	<cr></cr>	· = 1/	ONE)	:											

FIGURE 42 (cont)

PHCV-58 130 1929 Limits: Circular sequence with junction at 5054 156 ATG AGT TIT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly 210 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val 318 345 GCC CGC GCT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His 372 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp 426 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile 480 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu 534 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val 588 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp 642 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT

Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CAC His	ATC Ile	750 GAA Glu	ATG MET	TTA Leu	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	GTT Val	CTG Leu	777 TGG Trp
TAC Tyr	GGC GGC	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	CAT His	GTT Val	GCT Ala	804 GTT Val	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	831 GTG Val
GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACG Thr	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	ATG MET	GAC Asp	GCT Ala	CAC His	TTC Phe	885 CTG Leu
TCT Ser	CAĞ Gln	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	CAG Gln	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	912 AAC Asn	CTT Leu	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln	939 GCT Ala
ACC Thr	GTT Val	TGC Cys	GCT Ala	CGT Arg	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	966 CCG Pro	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	993 GCT Ala
GTT Val	_CAG Gln	AAC Asn	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	LO20 CAC His	CCG Pro	GTT Val	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	ATG MET	ACC	TGC Cys
ATG	TCT	GCT	GAT	СТА	GAA	GTT	GTT	LO74 ACC	тст	»CC	TGG	GTT	CTG	CTT	CCT		1101 GTT
MET	Ser	Ala	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Val	Thr	Ser	Thr	Trp	Val	Leu	Val	Gly	Gly	Val
crc	Ser	Ala	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val TAC	Val	Thr 1128 CTG	Ser	Thr	Trp	Val TGC	Leu	Val GTT	Gly	GIY	Val 1155 GGT
CTG Leu	Ser GCT Ala	Ala GCT Ala	Asp CTG Leu CTG	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	Val TGC Cys	Thr 1128 CTG Leu 1182 GCC	TCG Ser	ACC Thr	GGT Gly	TGC Cys	GTT Val	GTT Val	ATC Ile	GIY GTT Val	Val 1155 GGT Gly 1209 TAC
CTG Leu CGT Arg	GCT Ala GTT Val	GCT Ala	CTG Leu CTG Leu	GCT Ala TCT Ser	GCT Ala GGT Gly	TAC Tyr AAA Lys	TGC Cys	Thr L128 CTG Leu L182 GCC Ala	TCG Ser ATT Ile	ACC Thr ATC Ile	GGT Gly CCG Pro	TGC Cys GAC Asp	GTT Val	GTT Val GAA Glu	ATC Ile GTT Val	GTT Val CTG Leu	Val L155 GGT Gly L209 TAC Tyr L263 CAG
CTG Leu CGT Arg	GCT Ala GTT Val GAG Glu	GCT Ala GTT Val TTC Phe	CTG Leu CTG Leu GAC Asp	GCT Ala TCT Ser GAA Glu	GCT Ala GGT Gly ATG MET	TAC Tyr AAA Lys GAA Glu	TGC Cys CCG Pro	Thr 128 CTG Leu 182 GCC Ala 1236 TGC Cys	TCG Ser ATT Ile TCT Ser	ACC Thr  ATC Ile  CAG Gln	GGT Gly CCG Pro CAC His	TGC Cys GAC Asp CTG Leu	GTT Val	GTT Val GAA Glu TAC TYr	ATC Ile GTT Val ATC Ile	GTT Val CTG Leu GAA Glu	Val 1155 GGT Gly 1209 TAC Tyr 1263 CAG Gln 1317 ACC

FIGURE 43 (cont)

								1398									1425
		ACC															
Leu	Glu	Thr	Phe	Trp	Ala	Lys	His	MET	Trp	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gln	Tyr
								1452									1479
CTC	CCT	GGT	CTG	тст	ACC	CTG			AAC	ccc	GCT	ATC	GCA	AGC	TTC		
		Gly															
	•	4										•					
															•	•	
								1506									1533
		GCT															
Pne	Thr	Ala	ALA	val	Inr	ser	Pro	Leu	THE	THE	ser	GIN	The	Leu	Leu	Pne	Asn
							:	1560								1	L587
ATT	CTG	GGT	GGT	TGG	GTT	GCT	GCT	CAG	CTG	GCT	GCT	CCG	GGT	GCT	GCT	ACC	GCT
Ile	Leu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Val	Ala	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala
								1614									
TVTC	CTT	GGT	CCT	CCT	CALC	cor		1614 CCT	CCT	እጥሮ	CCT	тст	CTA.	ccc	CTG		1641
		Gly															
	,	1		1			1				2			1		,	-,, -
								L668									L69 <b>5</b>
		ATC															
Val	Leu	Ilė	ASP	TTE	Leu	ATA	GIA	ıyr	GIY	ATA	CTA	vai	ATA	GIY	ATA	Leu	vaı
							1	1722								1	749
		AAA															
Ala	Phe	Lys	Ile	MET	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Pro	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	Leu	Val	Asn	Leu
							1	1776								,	803
CTC:	CCC	GCT	) TC	CTG	ሞርጥ	ccc			CTC	بلملت	CTT	CCT	CTT	CTT	TGC		
		Ala															
	• • •						2								-4		
														•			
								<b>1830</b>									.857
		CGT															
Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	HIS	vat	GIY	Pro	GTÅ	GLU	GIĀ	ATA	vai	GIN	тр	MET	ASN	Arg
							1	1884								1	911
CTG	ATC	GCT	TTC	GCT	TCT	CGT			CAC	GTT	TCT	CCA	TGG	GAT	CCT		
		Ala															

FIGURE 43 (cont)

TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA Cys Arg His Ala Lys .

Subcommand (<CR> = NONE):

# 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

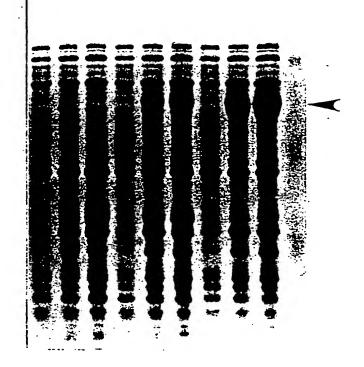


Figure 44

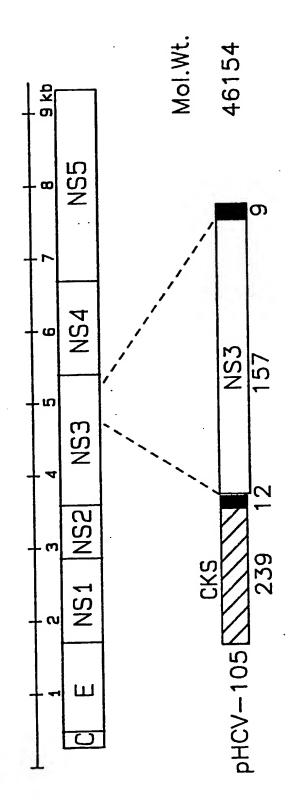


FIGURE 45

PHCV-105 Limits: I30 I383 Circular sequence with junction at 4513

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg 264 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT. GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val 318 GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His 372 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC ASp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu SCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val 588 ETT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp 642 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG

FIGURE 46

His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

									ATG								777 TGG Trp
			AAA Lys														
			GAA G1u						ACT								885 GAG G1u
			CTT Leu														939 ACT Thr
			AAG Lys														
GGC Gly	ATG MET	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	TCC Ser	GTC Val	CTC	1020 TGC Cys	GAG G1u	TGC Cys	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	TGG Trp	CCT	1047 TGG Trp
			ACA Thr				ACC									AAC	
			CCC Pro				GAC									TTC	
			CAT His				CAC									GGG	
AAC Asn	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GCG Ala	TAC	236 CAA G1n	GCC A1 a	ACC Thr	GTG Val	TGC Cys	GCT Ala	AGA Arg	GCT Ala	CAA	263 GCC A1 a
CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	TCG Ser	TGG Trp	GAC Asp	CAG G1n	ATG	290 TGG Trp	AAG Lys	TGC Cys	TTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	CCT	317 ACC Thr
CTT Leu	CAT His	GGG Gly	CCG Pro	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	CTA	344 TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	egg Gly	GGA G1y	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	AGA	371 CTG Leu
		TGC							•								

FIGURE 46 (cont)

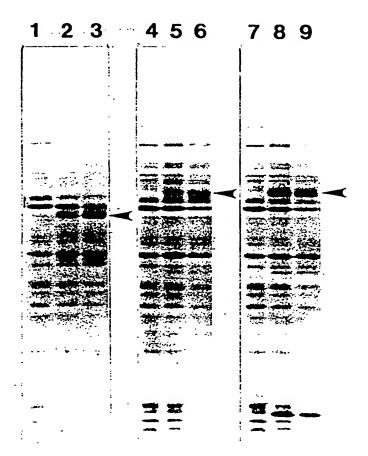


Figure 47

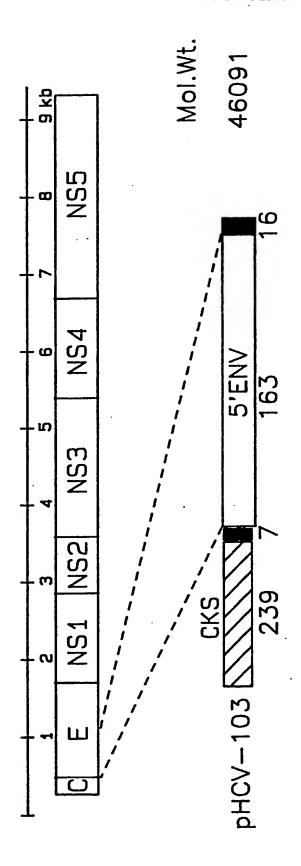


FIGURE 48

	PHC	V-10	3														•	
	Lim	its: cula:	r se	130 quen	140 ce <b>w</b>		junc	tion	at 4	4533								
	ATG MET	AGT Ser	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GTC Val	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	CCC Pro	156 GCG Ala	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	GCG Ala	TCG Ser	ACG Thr	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	183 GGT Gly
	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	TTG Leu	GTT Val	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	210 AAA Lys	CCC Pro	ATG MET	ATT Ile	-GTT Val	CAT His	GTT Val	CTT Leu	GAA Glu	237 CGC Arg
	GCG Ala	CGT Arg	GAA G1u	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	GAG G1u	CGC Arg	264 ATC Ile	ATC Ile	GTG Val	GCA Ala	ACC Thr	GAT Asp	CAT His	GAG G1u	GAT Asp	291 GTT Val
	GCC Ala	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GAA G1u	GCC Ala	GCT Ala	GGC Gly	318 GGT Gly	GAA Glu	GTA Val	TGT Cys	ATG MET	ACG Thr	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	GAT Asp	345 CAT His
-	CAG G1n	TCA Ser	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	372. GAA G1u	GTT	GTC Val	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	TGC Cys	GCA Ala	TTC Phe	AGC Ser	399 GAC Asp
	GAC Asp	ACG Thr	GTG Val	ATC Ile	GTT Val	AAT Asn	GTG Val	CAG Gln	426 GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GAA G1u	CCG Pro	ATG MET	ATC Ile	CCT Pro	GCG Ala	ACA Thr	453 ATC Ile
	ATT Ile	CGT Arg	CAG G1n	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	480 GCT Ala	CAG Gln	CGT Arg	CAG G1n	GTG Val	GGT G1y	ATG MET	GCG Ala	ACT Thr	507 CTG Leu
	GCG Ala	GTG Val	CCA Pro	ATC Ile	CAC His	AAT Asn	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	534 GAA G1u	GCG Ala	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	CCG Pro	AAT Asn	GCG Ala	GTG Val	AAA Lys	561 GTG Val
	GTT Val	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	GCT Ala	GAA G1u	GGG Gly	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	588 CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	615 TGG Trp
	GAT Asp	CGT Arg	GAT Asp	CGT Arg	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	GAA G1u	GGC Gly	642 CTT Leu	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	GTT Val	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	669 CGT Arg

FIGURE 49

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

	CAG G1n	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CC6 Pro	TTA Leu	GAA G1u	CAC His	ATC Ile	750 GAA G1u	ATG	TTA Leu	GAG Glu	CAG G1n	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	GTT Val	CT6 Leu	777 TGG Trp
						CAT His												
						CTC Leu				ACT								
1	GGT G1y	AAG Lys	GTC Val	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	ACG Thr	912 TGC Cys	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	ATG MET	GGG Gly	TAT Tyr	939 ATT Ile
						CCT Pro												
	CGG Arg	GTT Val	CT6 Leu	GAA GTu	GAC Asp	GGC Gly	GTG Val	AAC	1020 TAT Tyr	GCG Ala	Thr	6GE 61y	AAT Asn	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	GGT Gly	TGC	1047 TCT Ser
ì	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CTG	1074 CTC Leu	TCT Ser	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	GTG Val	CCC Pro	GCA Ala	TCA	GCC Ala
						TCC er Se		GGÇ									CCC	
1	CG Ser	AGT Ser	ATT Ile	GTG Val	TAC Tyr	GAG G1u	ACG Thr	6CC	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	CAC His	ACT Thr	CCG Pro	GGG G1 y	TGC	209 GTC Val
F	TO: Pro	TGC Cys	GTT Val	CGT Arg	GAG G1u	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	GCC	1236 TCG Ser	AGA Arg	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	GTG Val	GCG Ala	GTG Val	GCC Ala	CCC	263 ACA Thr
V	TG a I	GCC A1a	ACC Thr	AGG Arg	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	CTC	290 CCC Pro	GCA Ala	ACG Thr	CAG G1n	CTT Leu	CGA Arg	CGT Arg	CAC His	ATT	317 GAT Asp
C	TG eu	CTT Leu	GTC Val	egg 61 y	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CTC	344 TGT Cys	TCG Ser	GCC A1 a	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	TCG	371 GTA Val
C	CC Pro	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	AGG	1398 CAT His	GCT Ala	AAG Lys	TAA •						

FIGURE 49 (c

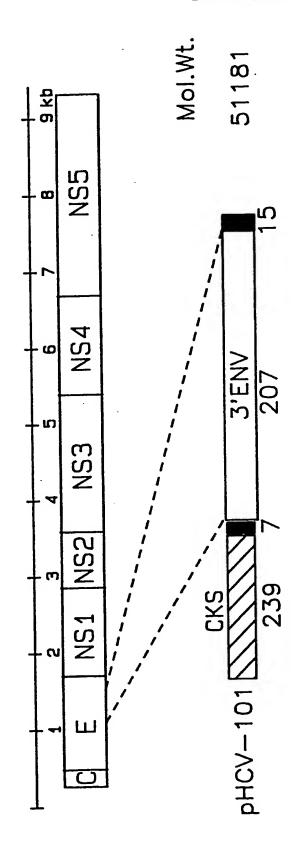


FIGURE 50

PHCV-101

Limits: 130 1533

Circular sequence with junction at 4663

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

237
AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291
GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372

CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
G1n Ser G1y Thr G1u Arg Leu Ala G1u Val Val G1u Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453 6AC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC ASp Thr Val lie Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET lie Pro Ala Thr lie

ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

615 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

669
GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

C.	AG In	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	TTA Leu	GAA G1u	CAC	ATC Ile	750 GAA G1u	ATG	TTA Leu	GAG G1u	CAG G1n	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	FT Val	CT6 Leu	777 TGG Trp
																	GGT	
G.	AT sp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA G1u	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACT Thr	CGA Arg	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	CTT Leu	GTC Val	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	885 GCC Ala
																	CTT Leu	
																	TGC Cys	
								GTA									ATG MET	
								GCG									GTC Val	
C#	VA In	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATG MET	ATC Ile	GCT	1128 GGT Gly	GCC Ala	CAC His	TGG Trp	GGA Gly	GTC Val	CTA Leu	GCG A1a	GGC Gly	ll55 ATA Ile
GC A1	G la	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	TCC Ser	ATG MET	GTG Val	GGG Gly	AAC	182 TGG Trp	GCG Ala	AAG Lys	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GTG Val	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	209 CTA Leu
								ACC									CAC His	
								CTT									CAA Gln	
AT []	C e	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	AGT Ser	TGG Trp	CAC	344 ATC Ile	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	ACG Thr	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	371 GAA Glu

FIGURE 51 (cont)

1398

AGC CTT AAC ACC GGC TGG TTA GCA GGG CTC TTC TAT CAC CAC AAA TTC AAC TCT Ser Leu Asn Thr Gly Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr His His Lys Phe Asn Ser

1452
TCA GGC TGT CCT GAG AGG GTT GCC AGC TGC CGT CGC CTT ACC GAT TTT GAC CAG
Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg Val Ala Ser Cys Arg Arg Leu Thr Asp Phe Asp Gln

1506 1533
GGC TGG GAA TTC GAG CTC GGT ACC CGG GGA TCC TCT AGA CTG CAG GCA TGC TAA
Gly Trp Glu Phe Glu Leu Gly Thr Arg Gly Ser Ser Arg Leu Gln Ala Cys

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 51 (cont)

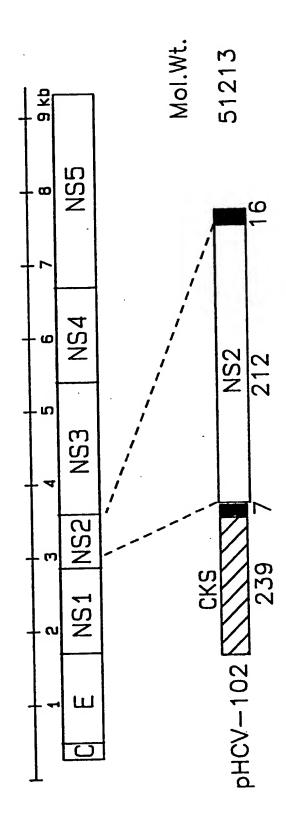


FIGURE 52

PHCV-102

Limits: 130 1554

Circular sequence with junction at 4681

156 ATG AGT TIT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly 210 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT-GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gin Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp . . . . . GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val lie Val Asn Val Gin Gly Asp Glu Pro MET lie Pro Ala Thr lie 480 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu 534 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp 642 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT

Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

			CCG Pro						ATG								
TAC Tyr	GGC Gly	GAA G1u	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	CAT His	GTT Val	GCT Ala	804 GTT Val	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAA G1u	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	831 GTG Val
GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACC Thr	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	·GGT Gly	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	885 66C 61y
TTG Leu	CCC Pro	GTC Val	TCC Ser	GCC Ala	CGT Arg	AGG Arg	GGC Gly	912 CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	GGA Gly	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	939 66A 61y
			AAG Lys														
ACA Thr	AGG Arg	egc Gly	CTC Leu	CTA Leu	egg Gly	TGT Cys	ATA	IO20 ATC Ile	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	ACT Thr	GGC Gly	CGG Arg	GAC Asp	AAA	LO47 AAC Asn
			GGT Gly				ATT									CTG	
ACG Thr	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GTA Val	TGC Cys	TGG	I28 ACT Thr	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	CAT His	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	GGA Gly	ACG Thr	AGG	155 ACC Thr
CTC Leu	GCA A1a	TCA Ser	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	CCT Pro	GTT	182 ATC Ile	CAG Gln	ATG MET	TAT Tyr	ACC Thr	AAT Asn	GTA Val	GAC Asp	CAA	209 GAC Asp
			TGG Trp				CAA									ACC	
			GAC Asp				GTT									GTG	
			GAT Asn				AGC									TAT	

FIGURE 53 (cont)

1398 . 1425
AAA GGC TCC TCG GGG GGT CCG CTG TTG TGC CCC GCG GGA CAC GCC GTG GGC ATA
Lys Gly Ser Ser Gly Gly Pro Leu Leu Cys Pro Ala Gly His Ala Val Gly Ile

1452 1479
TTC AGG GCC GCG GTG TGT ACC CGT GGA GTG GCT AAG GCG GTG GAC TTT GTC CCC
Phe Arg Ala Ala Val Cys Thr Arg Gly Val Ala Lys Ala Val Asp Phe Val Pro

1506 1533
GTG GAG AAC CTC GAG ACA ACC ATG AAT TCG AGC TCG GTA CCC GGG GAT CCT CTA
Val Glu Asn Leu Glu Thr Thr MET Asn Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu

GAC TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA Asp Cys Arg His Ala Lys .

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 53 (cont)

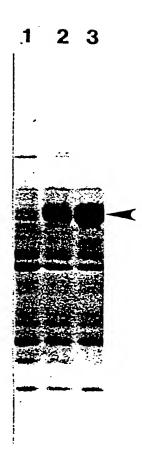


Figure 54

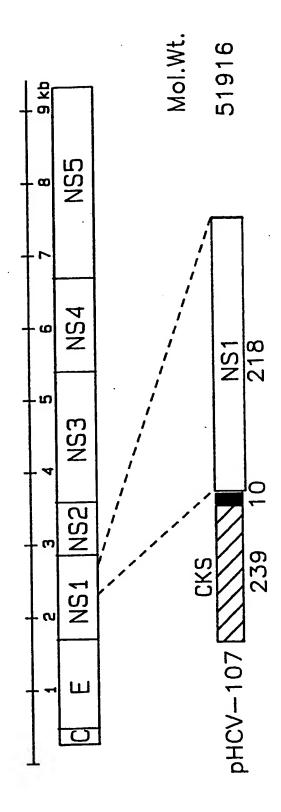


FIGURE 55

PHCV-107

Limits: 130 1533

Circular sequence with junction at 4689

ATG AGT TIT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val 318 GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC GIn Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile 480 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG ACG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Thr Thr Leu 534 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

																CTG Leu		
																GGT Gly		
																TAT Tyr		
																GTC Val		
																CTG Leu		
							AGC		CTG							TGG Trp		
							ACC									ATC Ile		
CTC Leu	CAC His	CAG G1n	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	GTG Val	GAC Asp	GTG	1128 CAA Gln	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu	TAC Tyr	GGG Gly	GTG Val	GGG G1y	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	155 ATT Ile	
							GAG									CTT Leu		
							TTG									GCG Ala		
GCA Ala	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	GAA G1u	AAC Asn	CTT Leu	GTG Val	TTA	290 CTC Leu	AAT Asn	GCG Ala	GCG Ala	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	GGG Gly	ACG Thr	317 CAC His	
GGT Gly	CTT Leu	GTG Val	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	GTG Val	III	344 TTC Phe	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	TGG Trp	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	371 AAG Lys	

FIGURE 56 (cont)

1398 1425 TGG GTG CCC GGA GTG GCC TAC GCC TTC TAC GGG ATG TGG CCT TTC CTC CTG CTC Trp Val Pro Gly Val Ala Tyr Ala Phe Tyr Gly MET Trp Pro Phe Leu Leu Leu

1452
CTG TTA GCG TTG CCC CAA CGG GCA TAC GCG CTG GAC ACG GAG ATG GCC GCG TCG
Leu Leu Ala Leu Pro Gln Arg Ala Tyr Ala Leu Asp Thr Glu MET Ala Ala Ser

1506 1533
TGT GGC GGC GTT GTT CTT GTC GGG TTA ATG GCG CTG ACT CTG TCA CCA TAT TAA
Cys Gly Gly Val Val Leu Val Gly Leu MET Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Pro Tyr .

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 56 (cont)

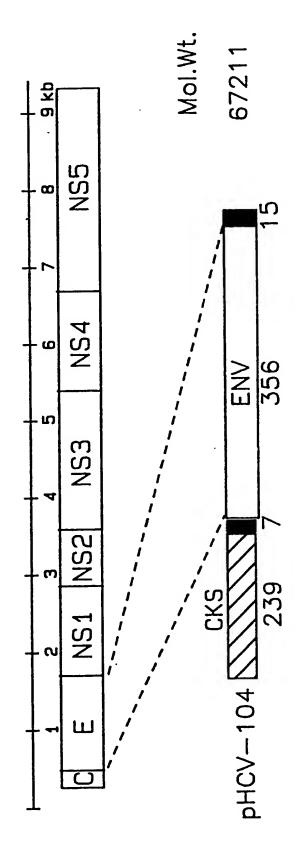


FIGURE 57

PHCV-104 Limits:

oits: 130 1983

Circular sequence with junction at 5113

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg 264 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gin Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp 426 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC ASP Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile 480 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

FIGURE 58

696
723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

																	777 TGG Trp
																GGT G1y	
GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACT Thr	CGA Arg	ATT Ile	·CGT Arg	AGG Arg	TCG Ser	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	885 TTG Leu
																TAC Tyr	
																GGC Gly	
CGG Arg	GTT Val	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	GGC Gly	GTG Val	AAC	1020 TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	CTT Leu	CCC Pro	GGT G1y		047 TCT Ser
							CTG									TCA Ser	
TAC Tyr	CAA G1n	GTA Val	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	GGC	128 CTT Leu	TAT Tyr	CAT His	GTC Val	ACC Thr	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	155 AAC Asn
TCG Ser	AGC Ser	ATT Ile	GTG Val	TAC Tyr	6AG 61u	ACG Thr	GCC	182 GAT Asp	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	CTA Leu	CAC His	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	GGG Gly	TGC Cys	209 GTC Val
							ACC									CCC Pro	
							CTC									ATC Ile	
							CTC									TTG Leu	

FIGURE 58 (cont)

1398 GGG TCT GTC TTT CTT GTC AGT CAA CTG TTC ACC TTC TCC CCT AGG CGC CAT TGG Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Val Ser Gln Leu Phe Thr Phe Ser Pro Arg Arg His Trp 1452 ACA ACG CAA GAC TGC AAC TGT TCT ATC TAC CCC GGC CAT ATA ACG GGT CAC CGC Thr Thr Gln Asp Cys Asn Cys Ser Ile Tyr Pro Gly His Ile Thr Gly His Arg 1506 ATG GCA TGG GAT ATG ATG ATG AAC TGG TCC CCT ACA-ACG GCG CTG GTA GTA GCT MET Ala Trp Asp MET MET MET Asn Trp Ser Pro Thr Thr Ala Leu Val Val Ala 1560 CAG CTG CTC AGG GTC CCA CAA GCC ATC TTG GAC ATG ATC GCA GGT GCC CAC TGG Gin Leu Leu Arg Val Pro Gin Ala Ile Leu Asp MET Ile Ala Gly Ala His Trp 1614 GGA GTC CTA GCG GGC ATA GCG TAT TTC TCC ATG GTG GGG AAC TGG GCG AAG GTC Gly Val Leu Ala Gly Ile Ala Tyr Phe Ser MET Val Gly Asn Trp Ala Lys Val 1668 CTG GTA GTG CTG TTG CTG TTT TCC GGC GTC GAT GCG GCA ACC TAC ACC ACC GGG Leu Val Val Leueu Leu Phe Ser Gly Val Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Thr Thr Gly 1722 GGG AGC GTT GCT AGG ACC ACG CAT GGA TTC TCC AGC TTA TTC AGT CAA GGC GCC Gly Ser Val Ala Arg Thr Thr His Gly Phe Ser Ser Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Ala AAG CAG AAC ATC CAG CTG ATT AAC ACC AAC GGC AGT TGG CAC ATC AAT CGC ACG Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu Ile Asn Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Arg Thr 1830 GCC TTG AAC TGT AAT GCG AGC CTC GAC ACT GGC TGG GTA GCG GGG CTC TTC TAT Ala Leu Asn Cys Asn Ala Ser Leu Asp Thr Gly Trp Val Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr 1884 TAC CAC AAA TTC AAC TCT TCA GGC TGC CCT GAG AGG ATG GCC AGC TGT AGA CCC Tyr His Lys Phe Asn Ser Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg MET Ala Ser Cys Arg Pro

AGA CTG CAG GCA TGC TAA Arg Leu Gln Ala Cys .

FIGURE 58 (cont)

CTT GCC GAT TTT GAC CAG GGC TGG GAA TTC GAG CTC GGT ACC CGG GGA TCC TCT Leu Ala Asp Phe Asp Gln Gly Trp Glu Phe Glu Leu Gly Thr Arg Gly Ser Ser